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# FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XLII.] FAYETTEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA, OCTOBER 24, 1859. [NO. 2212.]

PRINTDE EVERY MONDAY.

**EDWARD J. HALE & SON,**

EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

At $2 00 per annum, if paid in advance; $2 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $3 00 after the year has expired.

Price for the Semi-Weekly OBSERVER, $3 00 if paid in advance; $3 50 if paid during the year of subscription; or $4 00 after the year has expired.

Advertisements inserted for 60 cents per square of 16 lines for the first, and 30 cents for each succeeding publication.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

From and after this date, no name of a new subscriber will be entered without payment in advance, nor will the paper be sent to such subscribers for a longer time than is paid for.

Such of our old subscribers as desire to take the paper on this system will please notify us when making remittances.

Jan'y 1, 1858.


FOR THE OBSERVER.

A FEW MORE WORDS ABOUT BLACKBERRIES.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I take the following from a Northern paper: "George Seymour & Co's blackberry field at New Rochelle, N. Y., produced 400 bushels of berries this season, which sold for $3,200 net in New York, or over $1000 per acre; besides which 30 barrels of blackberry wine, now worth $50 a barrel, have been made from the unsold berries, and then there are extra plants enough to sell next spring to carry up the yield of this small lot to at least $5000. The cost of cultivation was $8 per acre. A single blackberry bush not uncommonly produced three to four bushels of berries."

Now, sirs, why cannot farmers here do as well: The famous Lawton Blackberry, of which so much talk was had in the Northern papers, grows wild in this State. I have seen them nearly or full one and a half inches in length and over three in circumference and as luscious as any tropical fruit that ever existed. A gentleman north of Cape Fear River, in Harnett, lately gave me some blackberry wine which was superior to any wine or brandy I have ever tasted, and I have no doubt thousands of gallons might be made at a profit. I know one farm in Harnett the blackberries upon which, had they been dried and sent to market, would have yielded to its owner at least $500; as it was he did not get a single cent either from the berries or the land. There is certainly little or no expense attending the trial of an experiment upon blackberries as a profitable crop, and there is every reason to believe that they will yield a handsome return. Many an old field in Cumberland and Harnett might be made to pay a better per cent to the farmers than the rich loams of Cape Fear upon which he has to spend so much time and money. There can be no doubt that among the dried fruits which man's appetite and necessity demands, blackberries will at no very distant day take a high stand.

REV. FRANCIS L. HAWKS, D. D. LL. D.

Correspondence of the Petersburg Express.

RICHMOND, Oct. 17, 1859.

The Monumental Church in this city was filled on yesterday, Sunday morning, to its utmost capacity, an hour before the time of regular service.

The announcement that the Rev. Dr. Hawks was to preach caused the tide of citizens and strangers to set in towards the church from every direction very soon after breakfast, and in twenty minutes after the opening of the doors, not even standing room remained unoccupied. There could not have been less than 1500 persons within the building, many more crowded around the doors and porticoes, and hundreds went away unable to gain admission. About 60 clergymen were seated within the chancel rails.

The exercises were exceedingly imposing. The service was read by the Rev. Mr. Leeds, of Salem, Mass., except the lessons, which were read by Dr. Hawks with an emphasis that was like a commentary. The 13th chapter of Luke became inexpressibly pathetic on his musical tongue; he gave no additional tenderness or beauty, of course, to the inspired word, but he conveyed to the listener the soulful eloquence of the evangelist as it is rarely conveyed, and when he reached the concluding verses, his voice touched the hearts of all present in the affecting lamentation of Christ over the doomed city, "O Jerusalem, Jerusalem."

After the hymn, the Rev. Dr. Hawks proceeded with his discourse, from the 11th chapter of St. Matthew—part of the 29th verse: "Learn of me."

*Wil., Char. & Ruth. Railroad.*—The annual meeting of the Stockholders was held in this place on Friday last. Dr. H. H. Robinson, of Bladen, presided, and S. W. Davis and D. S. Cowan, Esq'rs., as Secretaries. 16,805 Shares of stock were represented in person and by proxy.

The Reports of the President, Treasurer, and Engineer, were read. From these documents we learn that 13 miles of the Road have been completed, and that the first section of 25 miles will be completed by the first of December next.

The former Board of Directors was re-elected, viz: H. W. Guion, of Lincoln; R. H. Cowan, Thos. D. Meares, A. H. Van Bokkelyn, of Wilmington; Jno. A. McDowell, Bladen; R. S. French, Robeson; Walter L. Steele, Richmond; S. W. Cole, Anson; S. H. Walkup, Union; S. W. Davis, Mecklenburg; C. C. Henderson, Lincoln; G. Dickson, Cleaveland; A. G. Logan, Rutherford.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, the old officers were re-elected—H. W. Guion, President; D. S. Cowan, Sec'y and Treasurer, for the Eastern Division; V. A. McBee, Treasurer for the Western Division; and John C. McRae, chief Engineer.

We learn that the Board resolved to employ a large force so as to complete the Road from here to Wilmington within the next two years, as well as to have fifty miles of it finished from this place West. The friends of the work seem much encouraged at the prospect of an early completion of the whole line.

The next annual meeting is to be held in Wilmington on the fourth Friday in October, 1860.

*Char. Dem.*

A good story is told of an Irish hostler who was sent to the stable to bring forth a traveller's horse. Not knowing which of the two strange horses in the stalls belonged to the traveller, and wishing to avoid the appearance of ignorance in his business, he saddled both animals and brought them to the door. The traveller pointed out his own horse, saying "That's my nag." "Certainly yer honor, I knew that, but I didn't know which one o' them was the other gintleman's."


# OBSERVER.

## FAYETTEVILLE.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 20, 1859.


STARTLING NEWS FROM VIRGINIA.—Yesterday's mail brought us accounts of an outbreak at Harper's Ferry, Va., accompanied with stories of an abolition and negro insurrection, loss of lives, &c. It is manifest that the accounts so far are mainly guess work. This morning's mail may bring us something more definite and reliable, and of course we will add it to this.

It is of course known that Harper's Ferry is the seat of a U. S. Armory, at which many northern and foreign artisans and laborers are employed. The reports indicate that these have combined with the negroes, and that on Sunday night they took possession of the town, the Armory, Arsenal, Pay Office, and all government property, cut the telegraph wires, stopped all the trains of cars, killed several persons, and barricaded and fortified the town.

The news was transmitted from Frederick, Va., to Baltimore, by numerous despatches during Monday. Immediately several companies of Maryland volunteers were sent from Baltimore and Frederick, by the Governor of Maryland, a regiment from Jefferson county and two companies from Richmond, by the Governor of Virginia, and 100 Marines with 2 twelve-pound guns from Washington by the Government.

When the nearest of these arrived, from Jefferson and Frederick, about midnight, an immediate attack was made on the insurgents, who were driven into the Armory, which was barricaded. Shortly after, the marines and Baltimore troops arrived, the doors were forced in the midst of firing from both parties and the Armory carried at the point of the bayonet. It is said that a number were killed and wounded on both sides. All the living insurgents were captured, and would have been despatched summarily but for the interference of the marines

LATEST.—To-day's mail brings us many columns of particulars, such as they are, contradictory and unreliable generally. We will endeavor to sift the wheat from the chaff.

The outbreak has been most effectually put down, and most of its leaders killed and wounded. The living will of course be hanged, except three who are said to have escaped, and even they may be caught, and will be if the power of the general government can be effectual to that end.

A despatch dated Tuesday morning says,

The troops have entered the town. The insurgents are willing to surrender, but only on terms of safe conduct out of difficulty. If this is not granted them they threaten a sacrifice of lives.

Lewis Washington and Col. Daingerfield are held prisoners by them.

Capt. Aaron Stephens, of Connecticut, is now dying from his wounds, and making a confession. He says the plan of operations has been concocting for a year or more. The parties rendezvouzed at a farm near the town, hired for the purpose by Capt. Brown, of Kansas notoriety, under the name of "Bill Smith." Among the insurgents are Kagg Seaman, Brown, of Ohio, and Todd of Maine.

The battle was fought mainly by the railroad and tonage men from Martinsburg, led on by Capt. Albertas.

Evan Dorsey, Conductor, is killed, and conductors Bowman and Hollet, wounded. No damage has been done to the railroad or bridge.

The rioters had the following persons prisoners, viz: Armistead Ball, draughtsman at the Armory, Benjamin Mills, master at do., John P. Daingerfield, Pay Clerk, Lewis Washington, farmer, and a prominent citizen, John Allstadt, farmer, and his son 16 years old. The three last were seized on their farms, several miles from the Ferry.

George Turner, a graduate of West Point, and one of the most distinguished citizens of this vicinity, was shot yesterday whilst coming into town, and died during the night.

Three of the rioters are lying dead in the street—three lying dead in the river, and several are said to be lying in the Armory enclosure.

*List of Killed amongst the Citizens and Soldiers, as far as ascertained.*—Fountain Backham, Haywood, a negro porter at the railroad station, Jos. Burnley, of Harper's Ferry, Evan Dorsey and Geo. Richardson, of Martinsburg.

Another rioter named Lewis Leary, has just died. He confessed to the particulars of the plot, which he says was concocted by Brown, at the Fair held in Ohio, two months ago.

The rioters have just sent in a flag of truce. If they are not protected by the soldiers here, they will certainly be hanged.

A later despatch says:

"The Armory has just been stormed and taken, after a determined resistance. Col. Shutt approached it with a flag of truce, and demanded its surrender. After parleying some time his demand was refused. The Marines then advanced to the charge, and endeavored to break down the doors with sledge hammers, but it resisted all their efforts. A large ladder was then used as a battering ram, and the door gave way. The rioters fired briskly. They shot three of the Marines, and their fire was returned through the partly broken door. The Marines then forced their way through the breach, and in a few minutes all resistance was at an end, and the rioters were brought out amidst the most intense excitement. Many of the armed militia are trying to get an opportunity to shoot them.

Capt. Brown and his son are both shot. The latter is dead, the former dying. He is now lying in the Armory enclosure, and talking freely. He says that he is "Old Ossawattamie Brown," whose feats in Kansas have had such a wide notoriety. He says further that his whole object was to free the slaves, and justifies his action—that he had entire possession of the town, and could have murdered all the people, but did not, and now he has been murdered in return.

Anderson (another leader) has also been shot down in the assault. He was from Connecticut.

Brown says that there were none engaged in the plot but those accompanying him. The prisoners are now retained in custody, within the Armory enclosure.

HARPER'S FERRY, Oct. 18—Noon.—Soon after the storming of the Armory, the bodies of the four insurgents who were shot last evening, were found within the enclosure.

Capt. Brown and son are only dangerously wounded.

The only two of the insurrectionists who are unwounded, are Edwin Coppick, white, of Iowa, and Shields Green, colored, also of Iowa. The party originally consisted of 22 persons, of whom 15 have been killed, 2 mortally wounded, and 2 unhurt—3 of them went off with the slaves on Monday morning.

Soon after the assault upon the Armory, some firing took place from the hills on the Maryland shore, which was supposed to be occupied by Cook and his party, who left here on Monday. They were this morning early seen on the Maryland shore, with the military in pursuit.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Secretary Floyd received a despatch this morning from Col. Lee, dated at 7 o'clock, saying that he called upon the rioters who had barricaded an engine house and the Arsenal Grounds, to surrender, promising to protect them until the wishes of the President were ascertained. The proposition was made in order to save the lives of the prisoners who were in the possession of the insurgents. The message was sent through Lieut. Stewart. The insurgents declined the proposition.

At a preconcerted signal from Lieut. Green, a detachment of Marines forcibly broke into the engine house, killing two of the rioters, and capturing the remainder. Two of the Marines were wounded, one mortally.

Ossawatomie Brown is mortally wounded. Several officers of the Arsenal and the other prisoners escaped unhurt.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Six companies of the Virginia military arrived here this afternoon, but found orders awaiting them to return.

The Alexandria Rifles accompanied the Greys and Company F to the Ferry this morning.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18.—The train is now getting ready to convey horses and men from here to pursue the rioters into any State or locality to which they have fled. This is done by order of the President, and at the request of Governor Wise.

Governor Wise passed the Relay House this morning, en route for Harper's Ferry.

Three Artillery companies from Fortress Monroe arrived here this morning, and are quartered at Fort McHenry, waiting for further orders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—District Attorney Ould proceeded to Harper's Ferry this evening, with the requisite Federal authorities to try the prisoners.

Tuesday Evening's Washington City Star says—

"That plunder was one of their main objects is evident in the fact that ere the neighboring militia came down on them yesterday, they robbed the Government (Arsenal) chest there of all it contained, possibly somewhere between $16,000 and $20,000 in specie, which they immediately sent off in two wagons they pressed into their service at the same time. These wagons were accompanied by a guard of their party, and have doubtless been overtaken and their contents retaken ere this.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.

*A Question of Jurisdiction.*—It is said that the Harper's Ferry case is the first of the kind which has ever occurred in this country, involving at the same time both State and Federal jurisdiction. While the State is affected as to slavery and locality, the General Government is interested with regard to the public property, it having control over the Arsenal grounds independent of the State, also with regard to the mails. Already in distinguished quarters the question of jurisdiction is discussed, as Gov. Wise will, it is said, claim the prisoners now held by the United States troops to be dealt with according to the laws of Virginia. In this case the question of jurisdiction will have to be decided by the Judiciary.

LATEST.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 19th, 1859.

All is quiet. Old Brown is still living. He had one son killed and another wounded. The original number of insurgents consisted of only twenty-two—fifteen of whom were killed and two wounded—three left on Monday with a body of slaves for Pennsylvania.

There were only three or four persons taken.

There was probably not at any time more than one hundred insurgents, most of whom were slaves, who joined them on compulsion.

The prisoners will have a speedy trial.

Four hundred Virginia State troops arrived here yesterday, but returned home.

All the military have been disbanded except the Marines, who remain at the Ferry as a guard.

The Editor of the Lynchburg Virginian, who is well acquainted with Harper's Ferry, says: "There are no negroes employed in the Government works at Harper's Ferry, and at no time within our recollection has there resided there more than thirty grown negroes, and a large proportion of them were free, and employed at the hotels and in other similar service. The negro population in the Maryland counties of Washington and Frederick is also remarkably small, and we doubt very much, if as many as five hundred can be found within fifty miles of Harper's Ferry. To claim that the insurrection is the result of abolition sentiment in that section of the State, is the sheerest gammon, and the *denouement* of the affair will make the fact manifest."

Harper's Ferry is situated at the confluence of the Shenandoah and Potomac rivers, on a hill washed by both rivers. It contains about 6,000 inhabitants. It is sustained by the Armory works, the laborers at which reside there. On the summit of the hill are many handsome residences, erected by the Federal Government for the residence of the officers at the Arsenal. The Armory which was captured by the insurgents lies chiefly on the Potomac, whose waters propel the machinery used. On the other side of the town, on the Shenandoah, is situated the Armory specially devoted to the manufacture of rifles. Capt. Mills is Master Armorer, A. M. Ball Master Machinist of the works.

"Governor Wise was evidently very much excited ere arriving at the Ferry, declaring his determination to have every insurrectionist hung by nightfall."

SO PERISH ALL THE ENEMIES OF OUR COUNTRY!—The fanatics will see from the result of this outbreak, that nothing but death and disgrace await those who attempt to overturn the institutions of the South, in defiance of all law and all the claims of brotherhood. Good will come of this evil. Northern men, of anti-slavery proclivities, will pause and ponder over an outrage of this kind. They cannot and will not justify it. It will bring them to a sense of the impolicy and injustice of associating themselves, even remotely, with such a cut-throat gang.

The South is stronger to-day in its rights and institutions than it was before this attempt to subvert them. It is strong in its own power, in the power of the State and General Government, and in the weakness of its fanatical enemies.

A TIMELY SUGGESTION.—The Greensborough Patriot says,—"As far as we have been able to gather public opinion, the Whigs of this section have no first choice for Governor; all they want is a good, true, firm, and reliable Whig; a man of ability, and who can explain and maintain our principles on the stump. It is usual, we know, in primary meetings, for a preference to be expressed. We are satisfied that this practice is productive of evil, and has a tendency to create jealousies and heart burnings. We would most respectfully suggest, that in our county meetings no nominations be made, and no preferences expressed—the delegates from each county can learn the wishes of their people without a resolution passed to that effect."

The Democratic State Convention is to be held at Raleigh on the 8th of March next.

DEATH OF JOHN Y. MASON.—This distinguished statesman died suddenly in Paris, on the 3d inst., of apoplexy. He had filled many stations of importance, Judge, Congressman, Secretary of the Navy, and Minister to France; and was ever regarded as able, honorable, and of warm and generous social feelings. He was a native of Southampton, Virginia, was educated at the University of North Carolina, which he visited in 1847, with President Polk, and delivered the Annual Address on that occasion. His age was about 62.

Rumor at Washington is already supplying his place. It is said that Secretary Floyd will go to Paris, and that Mr. Faulkner will come into the Cabinet.

POLITICAL PROSPECTS.—In a single week we have had to chronicle Republican triumphs in five States, and the election of Republican Legislatures in three of the five where U. S. Senators are to be chosen, and where Democrats will have to give place to Republicans, viz: Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Minnesota. That party is certainly making rapid strides towards ascendancy in both branches of Congress. In the House of Representatives they want but six to make a majority; and the three gained in the above States will very nearly equalize parties in the Senate. It is true that these three will not take their seats till after March 1861; but by that time the party will probably—certainly after the next Census—have a majority in the House. The prospect is not encouraging. But perhaps it is not well to look ahead: "sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."

It is a fact of some significance, and one proving the attachment of Democrats to the candidates of their political party, that the two leading Democratic papers in Virginia, the Enquirer and the Examiner, at Richmond, both declare that, although opposed to the nomination of Douglas for President, they will support him if nominated, against the Opposition candidate.

*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

Exactly. Though they would "as soon vote for Seward or Giddings as for Douglas," they will vote for Douglas if nominated. Nomination by the party, notwithstanding that nomination is controlled by Northern freesoilers, will make him true to the South, of course, and the above papers will be ready to make affidavit that he is the very best man in the country for the South to support.

AN AMERICAN MINISTER AT PEKIN.—For the first time, we believe, in the history of the Chinese Empire, a Minister of a foreign government, of "outside barbarians," has been allowed to penetrate to the capital—and that Minister is from the youngest of the great nations of the world—from the United States. The manner of his conveyance thither was indeed somewhat odd, being in a box, drawn part of the way by oxen, but, being according to the fashion or etiquette of the country, is simply amusing, and need not be offensive, as the English and French papers are disposed to represent it, for the reason, probably, that their Ministers were not allowed to go to the capital in any way.

Having safely arrived at Pekin, it is to be presumed that the next we shall hear of the Minister will be the ratification of the commercial treaty between the United States and China. This mode of negotiation is decidedly more sensible, and will doubtless prove more profitable, than the powder and ball system of the English and French. We have no cause of quarrel with China; we want nothing of her but her trade, and that is more likely to come to us through peaceful than through warlike measures.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.—It is understood that the House of Bishops has refused to restore Bishop Onderdonk, by a vote of 28 to 8, without debate.

New York has been agreed on by both Houses as the place of meeting of the next General Convention, in 1862.

We are highly gratified at the evidences we have through the Fayetteville papers of the increasing prosperity of that old town. Business of all kinds has greatly increased within the past year, and with the completion of the Railroad to the coal fields in Chatham county, (and a connection with the N. C. Road, which we consider as certain at some time,) Fayetteville will again assume her ancient fame as a great commercial mart. No people are more deserving of success, for they have fought through many difficulties, and it is a matter of general gratification that they are about overcoming them.—*Charlotte Dem.*

COTTON RECEIPTS.—355,859 bales, against 335,800 last year. Increase 30,059

### MARRIED,

Near Terebinth, on the 13th inst., by Arthur Melvin, Esq., Mr. AARON ODAM to Miss AMANDA POPE, eldest daughter of Isaac Pope, dec'd.

In Yadkin county, on the evening of the 12th Oct'r, by Jno. Williams, Esq., Mr. JAMES T. HORTON, of Caldwell county, to Miss ROSA LYNCH, daughter of Larkin Lynch, Esq.

In Sampson county, on the 6th ult., by Everett Peterson, Esq., L. W. HOLLINGSWORTH to Miss MARY RACKLEY, daughter of Joshua Rackley.


**COME TO THE**

**Cumberland Co. Fair,**

NOVEMBER NEXT.

LADIES and Gentlemen contemplating a visit to our Fair, are very respectfully solicited to call at

**Nos. 14 and 16, South Side Hay Street,**

and examine my extensive stock of Goods, embracing every article generally kept in a Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furnishing Store Suitable arrangements have been made to meet the wants of our friends and customers. My stock is now complete; call without fail, (remember the numbers,) and you shall not be disappointed. GEORGE BRANDT,

Nos. 14 and 16 Hay Street,

Fayetteville, N. C.

Oct'r 17 58-

**W. S. NORMENT,**

**Attorney and Counsellor at Law,**

**Lumberton, N. C.**

WILL attend the County and Superior Courts of Robeson, Cumberland, Bladen and Columbus. All business intrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Office in the Court House.

June 27, 1859. 28-*1y


From Harper's Weekly.

THE BATTLE OF KING'S MOUNTAIN.

We have received the following letter:

DALLAS, North Carolina, Sept. 27, 1859.

MESSRS EDITORS:—I see you publish an extract from a correspondent of the Charleston Mercury in your last, giving an account of Mr. Henry, an old Revolutionary soldier, who had given to the correspondent a personal incident of the Battle of King's Mountain. From the lips of the same venerable patriot I have some facts relative to the "Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence on 20th May, 1775," which may be of interest to those who are anxious to be fully satisfied as to the truth of that declaration, so honorable to the "Old North State."

Mr. Henry, whom the correspondent rightly reports as now living in Buncombe County, and as a lawyer of eminence, states expressly that he was present in Charlotte on the 19th and 20th of May, when the Declaration was made, and vouches his character for its authenticity. Mr. Henry lived at that time with his father, on the Catawba River, in Gaston County, formerly part of old Tryon, about twenty miles west of Charlotte. He states that, the meeting being called at Charlotte, his father concluded to go, and allowed him to accompany him. They traveled in a small wagon, starting on Wednesday, 19th. They did not go all the way on that day, but stopped at a Mr. M'Creary's, near Tuckasega Ford; and on Thursday, the 20th, proceeded to Charlotte, a distance of twelve miles. When they arrived the people were gathering in from all the surrounding country, and commenced their deliberations in the court-house that evening. He recollects well M'Knitt Alexander and Mr. Polk as active participants in the meeting. The meeting lasted nearly all night; and the resolutions, though passed, were not published until next day (Friday.) His father and he were present the next morning, when oaths were administered to the parties present, either as committee-men or as pledges to each other, he does not remember which; and that this incident is vividly impressed on his mind, and the circumstances attending it, by the fact that at this time—being young, about fourteen years old—he knew nothing of a legal or judicial oath; and when the oaths were being administered he listened attentively, but could not understand the import of the ceremony, and went to his father, who was in another part of the room, to inquire what they were doing, and his father replied that they were "swearing;" and he told him "No, for he had listened to them, and they did not say any bad words." His father then explained what the nature of the oath was. Mr. Henry also relates that he remembers well that their tavern bill was paid with sixteen coppers, when they went to leave.

I have all this from a nephew of his, who has just been to see the old veteran, and elicited these details among many others, interesting to every son of the "Old North State." We have no doubt, Messrs. Editors, that "Hawks's History" will put this controversy at rest; but in the mean time let "honor be given to whom honor is due."

Very respectfully, D. S——.


**AT THE**

***Emporium of Fashion***

**No 11 Hay Street.**

FOR LADIES.

JUST received per last Steamer, a very handsome assortment of

Collars and Sleeves: Embroideries;
Hair Nets, French Hair Pins;
Belts and Belt Ribbons;
Mourning-sets; Black Crape Collars;
Fine Cloth and Trimmings for Mantles.

Now ready for exhibition—

—a fine stock of—

**Black and Blue Silk Velvet Mantles,**

EUGENE BEAVER CLOAKS,

**And Sylphide Promenade Sacks.**

**SOLID COLOR ALL-WOOL DE LAINES,**

**BEAUTIFUL ROBES,**

**French and English Merinos, Bombazines,**

English and Italian Crapes, &c., &c., &c.

On hand—

—A magnificent assortment of—

**Dress Trimmings, Bonnets, Ribbons,**

and FRENCH ARTIFICIALS, of our own Importation.

Also, the most varied stock of Zephyr Work, Nubees, Opera Hoods, Kid Gloves of all colors, and Kid Guantlets, Corsets, Hoop Skirts—from the smallest to the largest, Skirt Supporters, and a great variety of Infants', Misses' and Ladies' Hosiery. Comprising in all, decidedly one of the most elegant varieties of goods ever brought to this market.

Ladies will please call without delay, and secure bargains. We are determined to sell our goods at a small advance on cost.

Great attention shown to Ladies wishing to examine our goods.

GEORGE BRANDT.

Oct'r 13 57-

**FOR THE FALL AND WINTER OF 1859-'60!**

**At No. 16 South side Hay street.**

**FOR GENTLEMEN.**

OUR stock is now complete; we have—

Fine Blue Dress Coats, with Gilt Buttons;
Black and Brown Dress and Frock Coats;
Cassimere Business Coats at all prices;
Fatigue Cloaks, Cape Raglans and Shaws;
Bl'k Doeskin Pants, very fine;
Fancy Octagonal and Double Mill'd French Cassimere Pants;
Cloth, Cassimere, Satin, Velvet and genuine Matlase Vests.

**Our Shirts, Collars and Cravats**

are the admiration of all.

**UNDER-SHIRTS:**

We have the Super Extra Merino, sizes from 34 to 44 inches, and DRAWERS to match.

**150 Doz. of Socks and Gloves,**

embracing every variety.

In BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, English Sole-Leather PACKING TRUNKS; Sole-Leather VALICES, with extra Canvass Covers; CARPET BAGS; UMBRELLAS; BUGGY UMBRELLAS and BUGGY TRUNKS,—something very practical,—we have one of the largest assortments ever brought to this market.

50 Doz. assorted POCKET KNIVES, of celebrated English make.

Our friends and the public are earnestly requested to call and see for themselves, and be convinced of the above facts.

GEORGE BRANDT.

Oct'r 17. 58-

**Land for Sale.**

HAVING purchased land in Alabama, I am anxious to sell, and will give a good bargain in my Plantation on Ashpole Swamp in Robeson County, joining the lands of Wiley Alford, John Purcell, and others, containing nearly one thousand acres, and as the land is nearly equally divided by said swamp, there might be two good settlements, and I would sell it that way if it would suit the purchasers. I deem it unnecessary to say anything about the quality of the land, as a purchaser would be certain to judge for himself.

MALCOM PURCELL.

Oct'r 6, 1859 56-*tf

**JUST RECEIVED.**

A VERY handsome assortment of CLOTH, CASSIMERES agd VESTINGS of our own importation, consisting of

**Bl'k, Brown, Blue and Green French Broadcloth,**

from the lowest grade of All-wool Cloth to the finest. Cassimeres of all descriptions; Fine French Doeskins, Silk and Wool Double Milled Cassimeres, and a fine stock of Vestings.

GEORGE BRANDT,

Nos. 14 and 16, South side Hay St.,

Fayetteville, N. C.

Oct'r 17 58-

***Clothing! Clothing!!***

WE are just receiving, and now opening, our Fall and Winter Stock of Ready-made Clothing, consisting of

**Fine Coats of the best make,**

and also Coats and Pants suitable for Laborers; which we warrant to sell cheaper than anybody else in our line of trade. We have also a fine assortment of Linen and Marseilles SHIRTS; Flannel and Cotton DRAWERS and U. SHIRTS; NECK-TIES; NECK-STOCKS; POCKET BOOKS, &c., &c.

GREENTREE & BARNUM.

Those who are indebted to us, will find it to their advantage to pay up by the first of October next.

G. & BARNUM.

Two Doors below the Carolinian Office.

Sept. 9. 48*3m

**JOHN H. COOK, AUCTIONEER.**

**Negroes for Sale.**

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Cumberland County, I will expose for sale, at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Tuesday of next Superior Court,

**Nine Negroes---1 Man, 2 Women and 6 Children,**

—as the property of the late James R. Gee, on a credit of six months,—notes with approved security.

At the same time—

One Horse; One Cart;
One Carriage, and Wagon and Harness;
Household and Kitchen Furniture.

GEO. W. GEE, Adm'r.

Sept 20, 1859 55*ts

**ALEXANDRIA HIGH SCHOOL, VIRGINIA.**

**A Select Boarding School for Young Men and Youths.**

AN experience of more than twenty years, and a large measure of success, give assurance that the time of the student at this institution will be both pleasantly and profitably spent.—*Nat. Intell.*

The patrons of this School make up a rare list for high social and public standing.—*N. O. Picayune.*

We feel warranted, from what we know of this gentleman, and of his associations, in commending his School to the attention of parents and guardians.—*American Farmer.*

As a seminary of solid instruction, this reputable and well established institution stands deservedly high in the opinion of all who know the estimable Principal.—*Baltimore American.*

The arrangements of his house include that necessary luxury—warm and cold baths.—*Warrenton Flag.*

This Institution is one of no ordinary character.—*Doylestown Democrat.*

Favorably known throughout the country.—*Winchester Virginian.*

The great prosperity which has attended this School is but the public acknowledgment of its merit, and has enabled the enterprising Principal so to beautify and enlarge his establishment as to make it an ornament to our city, while at a still more rapid pace he has added rare and costly instruments to his Philosophical apparatus.—*Alexandria Sentinel.*

Within the past ten years the School has been largely patronized from North Carolina, and reference can be had, if desired, to gentlemen residing in nearly every part of the State. The following, however, are deemed sufficient, viz:

Hon. J. G. Shepherd, Hon. W. Winslow, H. L. Myrover, A. J. Woodward and J. A. Worth, Fayetteville; Hon. B. Craige and John I Shaver, Salisbury; Solomon Pope, Wayne county; Francis Nixon, Perquimons co.; Lewis Thompson, Bertie co.; A. G. Carter, Davie co.; James C. Turner, Ch. Eng. W. N. C. R. R. All of whom either have been, or now are, patrons of the School.

Circulars may be obtained at the office of the Observer, or by application to the subscriber.

CALEB S. HALLOWELL, Principal.

Oct 7 56*3t3sw

**OCTOBER 1859.**

THE undersigned herewith begs leave to acquaint Merchants, Farmers, Planters and Distillers, and the inhabitants of Cumberland, Sampson, Johnston, Harnett, Moore, Chatham, Randolph, Richmond, Robeson, Columbus and Bladen, and the adjoining Counties generally, that he has just received his extensive stock of

**FALL & WINTER GOODS,**

LATELY PURCHASED,

which he offers for sale AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

He feels proud to state that he can exhibit the handsomest and best assorted stock of

***General Merchandize,***

that was ever offered in Fayetteville, consisting in part of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, English and French DeLaines, American and English Prints, Marlboro' Stripes, Kerseys, Linseys, Kentucky Jeans, Satinetts, Tweeds, Shawls in great varieties and styles, Blankets, Wrappers, Flannels, Hosiery, Bleached and Brown Shirtings, Osnaburgs, and North Carolina Sheeting and Yarn, Irish Linen and Jaconett, and Cambric.

**Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes,**

Elastic, Silk and Leather Belts, Snuff and Snuff Boxes, Blacking, Gun and Pistol Caps, &c., &c.

Also a large and well selected stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, and Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gaiters.

A large stock of HATS, CAPS and UMBRELLAS.

**Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Cheese,**

Butter, Salt, Bacon, Candles, Soaps, Mackerel and Mullet Fish, Molasses, Paints, Window Glass, Putty, Butter and Soda Crackers, Powder and Shot, Wooden and Willow Ware, Matches, &c., &c., &c.

Swedes and American HAMMERED IRON and best CAST STEEL.

Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Plows and other Agricultural Implements.

**A splendid assortment of Hardware,** Pocket and Table Cutlery, Single and Double-barrel Guns, Rifles and Pistols.

S. W. Collins's Axes and Hatchets, Steel Spades and Shovels, Manure Forks, Grubbing and Weeding Hoes, Drawing Knives, Saws, Gimblets, Hinges and Screws, Coffee Mills, Frying and Sauce Pans, Cotton and Wool Cards, Nails, Water and Well Buckets, Tubs, and Well Wheels.

**Pots, Ovens, Spiders, Horse and**

Mule Shoes and Nails, Wrapping Twine, Plough Lines and Shoe Thread.

Buenos Ayres Oak Tanned SOLE-LEATHER.

BAGGING and ROPE.

**A large assortment of Liquors,**

consisting of Old Rye, Monongahela, Dew-Drop and North Carolina WHISKEY and BRANDY, Pure French Brandy, and SCOTCH WHISKEY, New England and Jamaica Rum, Pure Holl'd Gin and Scheidam Schnapps, White Brandy for Wine mixing, Tennant Scotch Ale and Freeman's London Stout, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

All of which I offer for sale at the LOWEST PRICES for cash, or barter for Country Produce.

GEO. W. SPERLING.

☞ **Spirits Turpentine, Cotton,**

Flour, Back-country Whiskey and Brandy, Dried Fruit, Flaxseed,—In short, all kinds of country produce purchased at the HIGHEST MARKET PRICES, either for CASH or barter.

GEO. W. SPERLING.

Oct'r 7 56*tN1

## THE HARPER'S FERRY AFFAIR.

*Authentic and particular accounts, from the Baltimore papers.*

*Who Originated it.*—The principal originator and the chief leader in its short but bloody existence, was undoubtedly Captain John Brown, whose connection with the scenes of violence and border warfare in Kansas then made his name familiarly notorious to the whole country. Captain Brown made his first appearance in the vicinity of Harper's Ferry more than a year ago, accompanied by his two sons, the whole party assuming the name of Smith. They inquired about land in the vicinity, made investigations as to the probability of finding ores, and for some time boarded at Sandy Hook, one mile east of Harper's Ferry. After an absence of some months they reappeared in the vicinity, and the elder Brown rented or leased a farm on the Maryland side, about four miles from Harper's Ferry. They bought a large number of picks and spades, and thus confirmed the belief that they intended to mine for ores. They were seen frequently in and about Harper's Ferry, but no suspicion seems to have existed that "Bill Smith" was Captain Brown, or that he intended embarking in a movement so desperate and extraordinary. Yet the development of the plot leaves no doubt that his visits to the Ferry and his lease of the farm were all parts of his preparation for an insurrection which he supposed was to be successful in exterminating slavery in Maryland and Western Virginia.

Capt. Brown's chief aid was John E. Cook, a comparatively young man, who has resided in and near Harper's Ferry for some years. He was first employed in tending a lock on the canal. He afterwards taught school on the Maryland side, and after a brief residence in Kansas, where it is supposed that he became acquainted with Brown, returned to the Ferry, and married there. He was regarded as a man of some intelligence, known to be anti-slavery, but not so violent in the expression of his opinions as to excite any suspicions. These two men, with Brown's two sons, were the only white men connected with the insurrection that had been seen about the Ferry. All were brought by Capt. Brown from a distance and nearly all had been with him in Kansas.

*Commencement of the Outbreak.*—The first active movement was made about half past ten o'clock on Sunday night. Wm. Williams, watchman on Harper's Ferry bridge, whilst walking across towards the Maryland side, was seized by a number of men, who said he was their prisoner and must come with them. He recognized Brown and Cook among the men, and knowing them, treated the matter as a joke, but enforcing silence they conducted him to the armory which he found already in their possession. He was retained till after daylight and then discharged. The watchman who was to relieve Williams at midnight, found the bridge lights all out, and immediately was seized. Supposing it an attempt at robbery, he broke away, and his pursuers stumbling over the track, he escaped.

The next appearance of the insurrectionists was at the house of Col. Lewis Washington, a large farmer and slave owner, living about four miles from the Ferry. A party headed by Cook proceeded there, roused Col. W. and told him he was a prisoner. They also seized all the slaves near the houses, took a carriage and horse and a large wagon with two horses. When Col. Washington saw Cook he immediately recognized him as a man who had called upon him some months previous, to whom he had exhibited some valuable arms in his possession, including an antique sword presented by Frederick the Great to General Washington, and a pair of pistols presented by Lafayette to Washington, both heir-looms in the family. When he made his visit on Sunday night he alluded to his previous visit and the courtesy with which he had been treated, regretting the necessity which made it his duty to arrest Col. W. He, however, took off all the Colonel's valuable collection of arms, which he did not re-obtain until after the final defeat of the insurrectionists.

From Col. Washington's they proceeded with him a prisoner in his carriage, and 12 of his negroes in the wagon, to the house of Mr. Allstadt, another large farmer on the same road. Mr. Allstadt, and his son, a lad of sixteen, were taken prisoners, all their negroes within reach forced to join the movement, and they returned to the Armory at the Ferry. All these movements seem to have been made without exciting the slightest alarm in the town, nor did the detention of Capt. Phelp's train at the upper end of the town attract attention. It was not until the town thoroughly waked up and found the bridge guarded by armed men, and a guard stationed at all the avenues, that the people found they were prisoners. A panic appears to have immediately ensued, and the number of the insurrectionists at once magnified from fifty, which was probably their greatest force including the slaves forced to join, to from five to six hundred. In the meantime, a number of the workmen, knowing nothing of what had occurred, entered the Armory, and were instantly taken prisoners, until at one time they had not less than sixty men confined. Among those thus entrapped were Amistead Ball, Chief Draughtsman of the Armory, Benjamin Mills, Master of the Armory, and J. E. P. Dangerfield, Paymaster's Clerk. These three gentlemen were not released until after the final assault.

This was the condition of things at daylight, about which time Capt. Cook with two white men, and accompanied by thirty slaves and taking with them Col. Washington's large wagon, went over the bridge and struck up the mountain road toward Pennsylvania. It was then believed that the large wagon was used to convey away the Paymaster's safe containtng $17,000 in government funds, and also that it was filled with Minnie rifles taken out to supply other bands in the mountains who were to come down upon Harper's Ferry in overwhelming force. These suppositions both proved untrue, as neither money nor arms were disturbed.

*Beginning of the Fight—A Prisoner Shot.*

As the day advanced, and the news spread around, and people came into the Ferry, the first demonstrations of resistance were made to the insurrectionists. A guerilla warfare commenced, chiefly led on by a man named Chambers, whose house commanded the Armory yard. The colored man named Hayward, railroad porter, was shot early in the morning, for refusing to join the movement. Next man shot was Joseph Burley, a citizen of Harper's Ferry. He was shot whilst standing in his own door. About this time, also, Samuel P. Young, Esq., was shot dead. He was coming into the town on horseback, carrying a gun when he was shot from the Armory, receiving a wound of which he died during the day. He was a graduate of West Point, and greatly respected in the neighborhood for his high character and noble qualities.

The insurrectionists at this time finding a disposition to resist them, had withdrawn nearly all within the Armory grounds, leaving only a guard on the bridge. About noon the Charlestown troops, under command of Col. Robert W. Baylor, arrived, crossing the Potomac river some distance up and marching down the Maryland side to the mouth of the bridge. Firing a volley they made a gallant dash across the bridge, clearing it of the insurrectionists who retreated rapidly down toward the Armory. In this movement one of the insurrectionists, named Wm. Thompson, was taken prisoner. The Shepherdstown troops next arrived, marching down the Shenandoah side and joining the Charlestown force at the bridge. A desultory exchange of shots followed, one of which struck Mr. Fontaine Beckham, Mayor of the town and agent of the Railroad Company, in the breast, passing entirely through his body; the ball was a large elongated slug, making a dreadful wound. He died almost immediately. Mr. Beckham was without arms and was exposed only for a moment whilst approaching the water station. His assailant, one of Brown's sons, was shot almost immediately, but managed to get back to the engine-house, where his dead body was found the next day.

The murder of Mr. Beckham excited the people and the cry was immediately made to bring out the prisoner Thompson. He was brought out on the bridge and shot down; from the bridge he fell into the water, and some appearance of life still remaining he was again riddled with balls.

*Sharp Fighting Commences.*

At this time a general charge was made down the street from the bridge towards the Armory gate by the Charlestown and Shepherdstown troops and the Ferry people. From behind the armory wall a fusilade was kept up and returned by the insurrectionists from the Armory buildings. While this was going on, the Martinsburg levies arrived at the upper end of the town, and entering the Armory grounds by the rear, made an attack from that end. This force was largely composed of the railroad employes gathered from the tonnage trains at Martinsburg, and their attack was generally spoken of as showing the greatest amount of fighting pluck exhibited during the day. Dashing on, firing and cheering, and gallantly led by Captain Alburtis, they carried the building in which the Armory men were imprisoned and released the whole of them. They were, however, but poorly armed, some with pistols and others with shot guns, and when they came within range of the engine house, where the *elite* of the insurrectionists were gathered, and were exposed to their rapid and dexterous use of Sharp's rifles, they were forced to fall back, suffering pretty severely. Conductor Evan Dorsey, of Baltimore, was mortally wounded, and Conductor George Richardson received a wound from which he died during the day. Several others were wounded, among them a son of Dr. Murphy, of Harper's Ferry.

A guerilla warfare was maintained during the rest of the day, resulting in the killing of three of the insurgents and the wounding of a fourth. One of them crawled out through a culvert leading into the Potomac, and attempted to cross to the Maryland side, whether with a view of escaping or of conveying information to Cook's party, was not known. He was shot whilst crossing the river, and fell dead on the rocks. In one of his pockets was found a captain's commission, drawn up in full form, and declaring the bearer, Captain Lehman, held that command under Major General Brown! A light mulatto was also shot just outside the Armory gate, killing him almost instantly. His name was not known but he was one of the free negroes who came with Captain Brown. His body was left exposed in the street up to noon yesterday; exposed to every indignity that could be heaped upon it by the excited populace. At this time a tall, powerful man, named Aaron Stevens, came out from the Armory conducting some prisoners, it was said, and was shot twice, once in the side of the face, and once in the breast. He was captured and taken into the tavern, and after the insurrection had been quelled, was turned over in a dying condition to the United States authorities. Another man was shot in the Arsenal yard.

During the afternoon a sharp little affair took place on the Shenandoah side of the town. The insurrectionists had seized Hall's rifle works, and a party of their assailants found their way in through the millrace and dislodged them. In this rencontre it was said that three of the insurrectionists were killed, but we found but one dead body, that of a negro, on that side of the city. Night by this time had come on and active operations ceased. Guards were placed around the Armory and every precaution taken to prevent escape.

At 10 o'clock on Monday night the train with the Baltimore military and the U. S., Marines arrived at Sandy Hook, where they waited for the arrival of Col. Lee, deputised by the War Department to take command. The reporters for the press passed on, leaving the military behind. They found the bridge in possession of the military and entered the town without difficulty, the occasional report of a gun warning them that it was advisable to keep out of the range of the Armory.

Their first visit was to the bedside of Aaron Stevens, the wounded prisoner. They found him a large, exceedingly athletic man, a perfect Samson in appearance. He was in a small room filled with excited armed men who more than once threatened to shoot him where he was, groaning with pain, but answering with composure and apparent willingness every question in relation to the foray in which he was engaged. He said he was a native of Connecticut, but had lately lived in Kansas, where he knew Captain Brown. He had also served in the U. S. army. Capt. Brown had represented that as soon as they seized the Armory the negroes would flock to them by thousands, and they would soon have force enough to accomplish their purposes. He said preparations had been making for some months for the movement, but that the whole force consisted of seventeen white men and five free negroes.

Lewis Leary, the negro shot at the rifle mill, stated before he died that he enlisted with Capt. Brown for the insurrection at a fair held in Lorraine county, Ohio, and received money from him to pay his expenses. They all came down to Chambersburg, Pa., and from there travelled across the country to Brown's farm.

*Fort of the Insurgents.*—The building in which the insurgents had made their stand, was the fire engine house, and no doubt the most defencible building in the Armory. It has dead brick walls on three sides, and on the fourth, large doors, with window sashes above, some eight feet from the ground. A dead stillness prevailed around the building. Various opinions were given as to the number of persons within, and the amount of resistance they would be able to offer. Cannon could not be used without endangering the safety of Col. Washington, Mr. Dangerfield, Mr. Ball, and other citizens, whom they still held prisoners. The murder of the prisoners held was thought by many to be determined upon, and then a fight to the death as an ending of their desperate attempt. Whilst people thus looked and speculated, the door was thrown open, and one of the prisoners was sent out with a flag of truce, and delivered what was supposed to be terms of capitulation. The continuance of the preparations for assault showed they were not accepted.

*The Demand for Surrender.*—Shortly after seven o'clock, Lt. J. E. B. Stuart, acting aid for Col. Lee, advanced to parley with the besieged, Samuel Strider, Esq., an old and respectable citizen, bearing a flag of truce. They were received at the door by Capt. Cook. Lieut. Stuart demanded an unconditional surrender, only promising them protection from immediate violence and trial by law. Capt. Brown refused all terms but those previously demanded, which were substantially: "That he should be permitted to march out with his men and arms, taking their prisoners with them; that they should proceed unpursued to the second toll-gate, when they would free their prisoners. The soldiers were then at liberty to pursue and they would fight if they could not escape." Of course this was refused and Lieut. Stuart pressed upon Brown his desperate position, and urged a surrender.

*Storming of the Armory—Thrilling Scene.*—At this moment the interest of the scene was intense. The volunteers were arranged all around the building, cutting off escape in every direction. The marines divided into two squads, were ready for a dash at the door. Finally, Lieut. Stuart, having exhausted all argument with the determined Capt. Brown, walked slowly from the door. Immediately the signal for attack was given, and the marines, headed by Col. Harris and Lieut. Green, advanced in two lines on each side the door. Two powerful fellows sprang between the lines, and with heavy sledge hammers attempted to batter down the door. The door swung and swayed, but appeared to be secured with a rope, the spring of which deadened the effect of the blows. Failing thus to obtain a breach, the marines were ordered to fall back, and twenty of them took hold of a ladder, some forty feet long, and advancing at a run brought it with tremendous power against the door. At the second blow it gave way, one leaf falling inward in a slanting position. The marines immediately advanced to the breach, Maj. Russell and Lieut. Green leading. A marine in the front fell; the firing from the interior is rapid and sharp, they fire with deliberate aim, and for the moment the resistance is serious and desperate enough to excite the spectators to something like a pitch of frenzy. The next moment the marines pour in, the firing ceases and the work was done, whilst the cheers rang from every side, the general feeling being that the marines had done their part admirably.

When the insurgents were brought out—some dead, others wounded—they were greeted with execrations, and only the precautions that had been taken saved them from immediate execution. The crowd, nearly every man of which had a gun, swayed with tumultuous excitement, and cries of "shoot them" rang from every side. The appearance of the liberated prisoners, all of whom escaped injury, changed the current of feeling, and prolonged cheers took the place of howls and execrations. In the assault private Rupert, of the marines, received a ball in the stomach and was believed to be fatally wounded; another received a slight flesh wound in the face.

*The Dead and Wounded.*—The lawn in front of the engine house after the assault presented a dreadful sight. Lying on it were two bodies of men killed the previous day and found inside the house; three wounded men, one just at the last gasp of life, two others groaning in pain. One of the dead was Capt. Brown's son Ottowa, the wounded man his son Watson, whilst the father himself laid upon the grass a gory spectacle, his face and hair clotted with blood and severe bayonet wound in his side.

*Capt. Brown's Statement.*—A short time after he was brought out he revived and talked earnestly to those about him, defending his course and avowing that he had done only what was right. He replied to questions substantially as follows:

Q. Are you Captain Brown, of Kansas?
A. I am sometimes called so.
Q. Are you Osawattamie Brown?
A. I tried to do my duty there.
Q. What was your present object?
A. To free the slaves from bondage.
Q. Were any other persons but those with you now connected with the movement.
A. No.
Q. Did you expect aid from the North?
A. No; there was none connected with the movement but those who came with me.
Q. Did you expect to kill people in order to carry your point?
A. I did not wish to do it, but you forced me to do it.

Various questions of this kind were put to Capt. Brown, which he answered clearly and freely, and seemed anxious to vindicate his course. He urged that he had the town at his mercy, that he could have burned it and murdered its inhabitants, but did not. He had treated the prisoners he had taken with courtesy, and complained that he was hunted down like a beast. He spoke of the killing of his son, which he alleged was done whilst he was bearing a flag of truce, and seemed very anxious for the safety of the wounded son.

When first brought out he was supposed to be mortally wounded and he himself said he was dying. An examination of his wounds proved them to be not necessarily fatal, and he afterwards expressed a desire to live and to be tried by his country. In his pockets a considerable number of papers were found, among which were the articles of agreement under which the insurrectionists acted, and what purported to be a schedule for the establishment of "provisional government." In his pockets wore found nearly four hundred dollars in gold, which was committed to the care of Dr. Murphy, the Armory Paymaster. The most important papers found in his possession were taken in charge by Col. Lee, on behalf of the government. The following note, characteristic of the pursuits of the man, fell into our possession:

*Captain Brown:*—DEAR SIR:—I have been disappointed in not seeing you here ere this to take charge of your freight. They have been here now two weeks, and as I have had to superintend the providing for them it has imposed upon me no small task. Besides they are getting discontented, and if not soon taken on some of them will go back to Missouri. I wish to know definitely what you propose doing.

"They cannot be kept here much longer without risk to themselves, and if any of them conclude to go back to the State it will be a bad termination to your enterprise."

[No Signature.]

*Commander of the Insurrectionists.*

Captain John Brown, the commander and instigator of this most singular project, was the hero of fifty guerilla fights in the vicinity of Ossawattamie, in one of which his son, Frederick Brown, was killed. His skill and bravery in this species of warfare was undisputed.

The two sons who were engaged with him in the Harper's Ferry invasion, were also with him in his Kansas fights.

Beside Capt. Brown, the prisoners taken are his son, who is seriously wounded in the abdomen, and not likely to live, Edwin Coppuck, who belongs to Iowa, and a negro named Shields Green, who came from Pittsburg to join Brown. The stories of all these men are precisely the same; they agree as to the object they proposed to accomplish, and the number of parties in the movement. Young Brown, in answer to a question, said that there were parties in the North connected with the movement—thus differing with his father on this point. Coppuck, the other white prisoner, is quite young, and seems less shrewd than the others.

Several slaves were found in the room with the insurrectionists, but it is not believed that they were there willingly. Indeed, Brown's expectation as to the slaves running to him was entirely disappointed. None seem to have come to him willingly, and in most cases they were forced to desert their masters. But one instance in which a slave made a public appearance with arms in his hands is related. A negro who had been sharply used by one of the town people, when he found he had a pike in his hand, used his "brief authority" to arrest the citizen and have him taken to the Armory.

*How the Insurgents treated their Prisoners.*—The citizens imprisoned by the insurrectionists all testify to their lenient treatment. They were neither tied nor insulted, and, beyond the outrage of restricting their liberty, were not ill-used. Captain Brown was always courteous to them, and at all times assured them they should not be injured. He explained his purposes to them, and whilst he had the workmen in confinement made an abolition speech to them. Col. Washington speaks of him as a man of extraordinary nerve. He never blenched during the assault, though he admitted during the night that escape was impossible and he would have to die. When the door was broken down, one of his men cried out, "I surrender." The Captain immediately cried out, "There's one surrenders—give him quarter," and at the same moment, fired his own rifle at the door.

The position of the prisoners in the engine house during the firing on Monday, and at the moment of the final attack, was a very trying one. Without any of the incentives of combat they had to risk the balls of their friends, but happily they all escaped.

*Armed Men Pouring in.*—During the morning armed men continued to pour into Harper's Ferry, in all sorts of costume and with every variety of arms. Over two hundred came in on horseback and probably there were from one thousand to twelve hundred men assembled there. The desire to inflict summary vengeance was exhibited in the strongest manner, and the vindictive feeling existing found one mode of expressure not at all commendable. The body of one of Brown's party shot in the river the previous day, was dislodged from the rock on which it fell and came floating down. As it passed down toward the bridge it was made the target for probably a hundred shots, and must have been thoroughly riddled with balls.

*Cook Hotly Pursued—Seizure of Arms.*—During Tuesday morning one of Colonel Washington's negroes came in and reported that Cook was in the mountains only three miles off. The Independent Greys, of Baltimore, immediately started on a scouting expedition, and in two hours returned with two wagons loaded with arms and ammunition found at Capt. Brown's house. The arms consisted of boxes filled with Sharp's rifles, pistols, &c., all bearing the marks of the Massachusetts Manufacturing Company, at Chicopee, Mass.

There were also found a quantity of United States ammunition, a large number of spears, (sharp iron bowie knives fixed on a pole, a terrible looking weapon,) with spades, pickaxes, shovels, and everything that might be needed. How all these supplies were got up to his farm without attracting observation, is not known They are supposed to have been brought through Pennsylvania.

The Greys pursued Cook so closely that they secured part of his arms, but with his more perfect knowledge of the localities, he was enabled to evade capture. The wagons were driven into the Armory yard and given into the custody of the Government.

The insurrectionists did not attempt to rob the Paymaster's department at the Armory. A large amount of money was there, but it was untouched.

*Order Restored—Return of the Military.*—Perfect order having been restored, the military, with the exception of the U. S. marines who remained in charge of the prisoners, left in the various trains for home. An immense train brought the Baltimore troops, accompanied by the Frederick troops to the junction, home, with freedom from accident or detention.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The following is the anonymous letter which was received by Gov. Floyd, some time ago.

*To the Secretary of War.*

CINCINNATI, August 20th.—*Sir:* I have recently received information of a movement of so great importance that I feel it to be my duty to impart it to you without delay—I have discovered the existence of a secret Association having for its object the liberation of the slaves of the South by a general insurrection. The leader of the movement is old John Brown, late of Kansas. He has been in Canada during the Winter drilling negroes, and they are only waiting his word to start for the South, to assist the slaves. They have one of their leaders, a white man, in an armory in Maryland, where it is situated I am not enabled to learn. As soon as every thing is ready, those of their number who are in the Northern States and Canada are to come in small companies to the place of rendezvous which is somewhere in the mountains of Virginia. They will pass down through Pennsylvania and Maryland, and enter Virginia at Harper's Ferry. Brown left the North about three or four weeks ago and will arm the negroes and strike a blow in a few weeks; so that whatever is done must be done at once. They have large quantities of arms at their rendezvous and are probably distributing them already. I am not fully in their confidence. This is all the information I can give you. I dare not sign my name to this letter, but trust that you will not disregard my warning.

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The Baltimore papers of Thursday evening, especially the American, contain an interesting mass of details in relation to the Insurrection at Harper's Ferry. A large number of printed copies of a Constitution for the Provisional Government, were found at Brown's farm. This Constitution shows that servile insurrection was fully contemplated, and an insane hope entertained that the movement would be formidable enough to withstand opposition and to accomplish the extinction of Slavery. A Commander in Chief, Secretary of War, and members of Congress, had been appointed under its provisions.

*Letters from Leading Abolitionists.*—The most valuable article brought in by the marines after their search at old Brown's school room Wednesday, was a carpet bag filled with documents and letters connected with the expedition. They were taken possession of by Governor Wise, and many of them read in public that night. Among the most important are:

A letter from Gerrit Smith, the Abolition Presidential candidate, containing some financial statements and enclosing a draft for $100, endorsed by the Cashier of a N. York Bank.

A letter from Frederick Douglas, enclosing a $10 note, contributed by a lady for the good of the cause.

Several letters from Henry Smith and John Smith, prominent Northern Abolitionists.

A number of letters from different parts of Connecticut.

Printed pamphlets of the Constitution of the Provisional Government, to be established by Capt. Brown.

There were letters of introduction to Captain Brown, presented to him by Aaron Stevens, one of the insurgents, in which he was commended to him as worth a dozen ordinary men in a fight. The writers of these letters stated that they had engaged him to join the expedition, which he had agreed to do on condition that they would give his wife, who lives in Missouri, $100 to support his family during the winter, pay some small debts for him, and pay his traveling expenses to Harper's Ferry.

These documents are very important and interesting, and will attract great attention throughout the country.

The Independent Greys having captured the boxes of Sharp's rifles, were each presented with one by order of Col. Lee. They are beautiful arms, entirely new, just as they were forwarded from the Massachusetts armory.

*Old Brown's statement to Gov. Wise.*—A despatch from Harper's Ferry, dated Wednesday, says:

The wounds of "Old Ossawattamie' Brown are not at all dangerous, and he is to-day almost well again. He is calm and cool, and exhibits that resoluteness, in view of his certain fate, which is a part of his nature. He takes it for granted that he was right, cares for nobody else's opinion, and views the murders he and his men committed, as merely the necessary result of the war in which he had engaged against slavery. He professes to be prepared for trial, though having no doubt of his conviction, and avers his readiness to die on the scaffold, though he would not like to be slaughtered by the mob.

He made a statement to Governor Wise this morning, of which the following is the substance:

"I will be sixty years old next month. I rented the Kennedy farm six months ago. It belongs to Dr. Kennedy, of Sharpsburg, Md.; had paid the rent up to March next. I never had over 22 men at any one time at that farm, who belonged to my regular organization, but I had good reason to expect reinforcements from Maryland, Kentucky, North and South Carolina and Canada, (negroes and white men,) and had arms enough on the farm to arm about fifteen hundred men—not quite full. The arms consisted of 200 revolvers, 200 Sharpe's rifles, and 1000 spears. I left these arms at the farm. We had plenty of powder and fixed ammunition. We brought all the arms from time to time from the East to Chambersburg, Pa., and they were there packed in double boxes, so as to deceive the parties who hauled them to the farm. They were directed to J. Smith & Sons, Kennedy farm, that being the name we had assumed."

*List of the Insurrectionists.*

The following is the list of the insurrectionists, given by Capt. Brown, with the rank they held in his service, and their place of birth:

*Whites.*—Capt. John Brown, commander in chief—wounded, will recover; Capt. Oliver Brown—dead; Capt. Watson Brown—dead, sons of Capt. Brown: Capt. Aaron C. Stevens, Connecticut—badly wounded, three balls, cannot possibly recover; Lieut. Edwin Coppuck, Iowa—unwounded; Lieut. Eward Hazzlitt, Pennsylvania—dead; Wm. Leman, Maine—dead; Capt. John E. Cook, Connecticut—escaped· Stewart Taylor, Canada—dead; Charles P. Tidd, Maine—dead; Wm. Thompson, New York—dead; Dolph Thompson, New York—dead; Capt. John Kagi, Ohio, but raised in Virginia—dead; Lieut. Jeremiah Anderson, Indiana—dead. *Negroes.*—Daingerfield Newby, Ohio, raised in Virginia—dead; O. P. Anderson, Pennsylvania—dead; Shields Green *alias* Emperor, New York, raised in South Carolina—prisoner at Harper's Ferry—[Capt. Brown stated that this man was a member of Congress under the "Provisional Government" he intended establishing;] Lewis Leary, Ohio, raised in Virginia—dead; —— Copeland, Ohio, raised in Virginia—prisoner at Charlestown.

*Removal of the Prisoners—the jurisdiction question.*—The insurrectionists taken prisoners were on Wednesday conveyed to Charlestown jail, the seat of justice of Jefferson county, in the joint custody of the Sheriff and Marshal. Gov. Wise has gone to Charlestown with the prisoners. He is expected to return to-morrow to Richmond.

Capt. Cook is believed to be still in the mountains. The scouts have returned without finding him, though they traced him to a house where he breakfasted this morning.

It is understood that the prisoners have been surrendered entirely to the jurisdiction of Virginia. Gov. Wise argued the question of jurisdiction with Mr. Ould, the United States District Attorney, in this way: "If the United States has jurisdiction over the prisoners, it must go into Court and establish that fact in a legal way. In the meantime, they will be committed to the jail at Charlestown. The Grand Jury convenes next week; they will be tried, convicted and executed. If the United States establishes its claim of jurisdiction, it may take what the State of Virginia has left of them."

*Great Alarm and Excitement.*—A despatch from Harper's Ferry, on Wednesday night last, at 9 o'clock, says:

There is great alarm and excitement here. The people of Sandy Hook are flocking into this town in great consternation. They report that Cook and his party are murdering the people in Pleasant Valley, which lies just over the mountain on the Maryland side. People are arming and preparing to go to their relief. The man who brought the report is considered reliable. The story is believed here, but I do not credit it.

10 o'clock.—Ascertained that whole alarm is unfounded, and only the result of the late scare, which has disposed people here to believe any and everything. People in Pleasant Valley sleeping soundly, and nothing at all has occurred there. Good night.

*The Papers found on Capt. Brown:*—A Washington paper of Wednesday evening says:

The Government have received the papers on the person and in the valise of Ossawattamie Brown. They disclose that he kept a daily journal of his transactions; which show his purchase of arms in large quantities, and ammunition and stores of all kinds—field spy glasses, picks and shovels for throwing up temporary fortifications; calls or boatswain's whistles of a new kind, being very shrill and capable of being heard at a long distance, were among these stores. The whistles, as per bill found in his effects, were made in Philadelphia, and forwarded to an agent of his in Baltimore, last week, per Adams & Co's Express—some of them were found in his valise. We understand that the names of various persons in different States are embraced in the papers found, as being well posted in regard to his plans and movements.

From the tenor of his papers it is not now to be doubted that the conspiracy of which he was the head and front, had an extensive organization in various States. There is said to be nothing in the papers found showing that negroes or others belonging at Harper's Ferry, or in the vicinity, were *particeps criminis* before the fact in Brown's conspiracy.

Among other things embraced in this batch of papers are said to be the names of various persons upon whom he might rely for aid in case of necessity. It is also said to be apparent from them that he was promised instant extensive aid from abroad, which, as the result proved, failed him.

*Letter from Gerritt Smith to Capt. John Brown.*

"PETERSBORO', June 4, '59.—Capt. John Brown:—My dear friend:—I wrote you a week ago, directing my letter to care of Mr. Kearney. He replied, informing me that he had forwarded the letter to Washington. But as Mr. Morton received last evening a letter from Mr. Sanborn, saying your address would be your son's home, viz: West Andover, I therefore write you without delay, and direct my letter to your son. I have done what I could thus far for Kansas, and what I could to keep you at your Kansas work. Losses by endorsement and otherwise have brought me under heavy embarrassments the last two years, but I must nevertheless continue to do in order to keep you at your Kansas work. I send you herewith my draft for $200. Let me hear from you on the receipt of this letter. You live in our hearts, and our prayer to God is that you may have strength to continue in your Kansas work. My wife joins me in affectionate regard to you, dear John, whom we both hold in very high esteem.

I suppose you put the Whitman note into Mr. Kearney's hands. It will be a great shame if Whitman does not pay it. What a noble man is Mr. Kearney! How liberally he has contributed to keep you in your Kansas work! Your friend, GERRIT SMITH.

On the back of this letter is endorsed—"Gerrit Smith answered June 17th, and enclosed E. B. Whitman's note, and H. Tubman's receipt.

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WASHINGTON, Oct. 21, 1859.

Cook has evidently escaped to Harrisburg, where his wife went previous to the outbreak.

Armed Patrols are searching the mountains for the deposite of arms, munitions and fugitives.

Old Brown intimates, that had he been successful, he would have next proceeded to Washington for the purpose of capturing the Pres't and Cabinet.

*The Provisional Government of the Insurrectionists.*—We have before us a copy of the constitution and ordinances of the Provisional Government, which the insurrectionists at Harper's Ferry proposed to set up in opposition to the general government of the United States.

It sets forth in its preamble a series of absurd and incendiary principles upon the subject of slavery, and then declares a provisional government established upon the basis therein expressed, "the better to protect our persons, property, lives and liberties, and to govern our actions," etc.

Then follows the provisions of the proposed constitution, ordinances and regulations. The election of a president and vice president, house of representatives and judges of the supreme court, the appointment of cabinet officers, a commander-in-chief of the army, and various other matters are provided for. The whole thing constitutes a batch of absurdities which could be productive only of mischief in any attempt to put it in operation, and of certain destruction to those who might engage in it.—*Baltimore Sun.*

The scenery at Harper's Ferry is, perhaps, the most singularly picturesque in America. On the Maryland side is a wonderful likeness of Washington in the stupendous rocks which overhang the Potomac. The nose, lips and chin are admirably formed, and bear the substance of studied art. Harper's Ferry is compactly, though irregularly built around the foot of a hill and has a population, including the suburbs, of about 4,000. The railroad bridge across the Potomac is about 800 feet in length. In the National Arsenal, 80,000 muskets are usually kept, which as they are sent away, are replaced by others, from the factories.—*Richmond Whig.*

FOR THE OBSERVER.

*Messrs. E. J. Hale & Son:*—As your paper is much patronized in Chatham county, please insert the following: On 8th inst., I attended an examination, held at Pittsborough, on the mental qualifications of Teachers for Public Schools, and was much surprised to find the applicants so well posted on all the different branches. I must say that both ladies and gentlemen acquitted themselves with great distinction; so, I do not think that I ever beheld a more pleasant scene on such an occasion. I found the Examining Committee to be nice men, who took all the pains necessary to make their questions easy, and I found that the applicants answered them with accuracy. I had previously heard it said by some, that the Examining Committee were too hard on their applicants, but I found it quite the reverse. So, I am of the opinion that they are carrying out the very thing which will make the public schools what they ought to be. To conclude, I will say both to parents and teachers, that if you will do your duty in regard to public schools, you may raise a banner that will not be easily excelled, as your examinations are now considered a model for the State. A FRIEND TO EDUCATION

## LATER FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, Oct. 19.

The "Europa" arrived here this afternoon from Liverpool with dates to the 8th inst.

The Zurich conference was still in progress.

It was reported that the steamer "Great Eastern" was expected to leave Portland for Holyhead on the day the "Europa" sailed.

Italian affairs are unchanged. There was great agitation at Naples and numerous arrests had been made.

*Liverpool Cotton Market.*—The sales of the week have been 54,000 bales, of which 3,000 bales were taken on speculation and 11,500 bales for export. Fair to middling qualities have slightly advanced. Inferior qualities continue unsaleable. Holders offer freely but show no disposition to press sales, owing to an improved trade demand.

The cotton brokers at Liverpool and the manufacturers are again raising a loud cry against the practice of mixing sand, dust, etc., with American cotton. The memorial says during the past year the sand and dust had probably been equivalent to 100,000 bales, and a still greater depreciation of the value of cotton.

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*Fatal Accident.*—A negro man named Nathan, belonging to F. D. Poisson, Esq., at work on the Schr. T. C. Worrell lost his life this morning. A hogshead in being hoisted from the wharf, swung over and striking against him knocked him head foremast into the hold. He was taken up and medical aid called to his assistance, but he died in a short time.—*Wil. Herald.*

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*Sentenced.*—At Smithville this week, His Honor Judge Caldwell sentenced John Simmons, convicted of the murder of Nathan Simmons, to be hung on Monday December 5th. Friday is generally selected.—*Wil. Journal.*


## W. N. TILLINGHAST

OFFERS FOR SALE,

50 CHINA Tea Sets, Gilt and Plain, 20 different styles;
150 prs. China Vases, over 50 patterns;
An assortment of White China Dinner & Tea Ware;
Fancy Articles of China and Glassware for Presents, &c.

**Glass-ware.**

1400 Dozen Tumblers;
100 " Goblets;
90 " Wine Glasses;
175 " Glass Dishes, Nappies and Butters;
50 " " Bowls, on stands;
40 " " Jars;
14 " Lanterns;
10 " Lamps, for Kerosene, Fluid, Oil and Lard.

**Earthen-ware.**

1600 Dozen Plates;
2800 Sets Cups and Saucers;
125 Dozen Dishes;
75 " Pitchers;
175 " Bowls;
200 Ewers and Basins.

The above are of WHITE IRONSTONE CHINA and the usual COMMON WARES. Together with all the smaller articles of China, Glass or Earthen-ware required for complete housekeeping.

**950 Looking-Glasses,**

All sizes, from 3x4 to 30x17 inches;

**53 Silver Plated Casters,**

Of 20 patterns, $5 and upwards;

**Silver Plated Spoons;**

Silver Plated Forks; Silver Plated Cake Baskets, Cups, Communion Sets, Candle-Sticks, Butter Dishes, Butter Knives, Ladles, and a number of Fancy Articles.

**Britannia-ware.**

17 Doz. Britannia Casters;
350 " Britannia Spoons;
Candle-sticks, Coffee Pots, Tea Pots, Lamps, &c., &c.

**Knives and Forks.**

300 Dozen, comprising Fine Ivory handle Knives alone;
Fine Ivory handle Knives and Forks;
Horn Tip, Ebony, Bone and Cocoa handle, with STEEL Forks;
Superior Carvers, of Rogers's and other good marks;
China Knife Sharpeners, good.

**45 Dozen Baskets.**

Also, a fine assortment of Tea Trays;
Old Dominion Coffee Pots;
SCISSORS, small embroidery up to Shears;
Planished and Plain and Japanned Tin-ware;
Wooden Ware.

A variety of other articles useful to House-keepers, too numerous to name here; but all contained in his Catalogue, which he will be pleased to send to all applicants.

These Goods are offered at wholesale or retail, at prices which ought to please.

Remember to call at

**W. N. TILLINGHAST'S**
***Crockery Store.***

Sept. 27 52tfJ1

## Burnett's Kalliston.

AS a wash for the complexion it has no equal; it is distinguished for its soothing and purifying effect, allaying all tendency to inflammation. It is also a powerful cleanser of the skin, removing tan freckles, pimples, and all discolorations. These, with its refreshing and invigorating properties, render it an indispensable requisite for the toilet of every lady.

For sale by JAS. N. SMITH.
Oct'r 10 56tf

## WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES.

THE Scientific American says:—"We are having a great many inquiries for Sewing-Machines from various parts of the country, and as we cannot conveniently reply to them all by mail, we have thought it proper to state our opinion in regard to them in this public manner. We have used Wilson's patent, manufactured by the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company, No. 505 Broadway, and we can say, in regard to it, that it is without a rival. It is simple, not easily put out of order when in proper hands, and in point of effectiveness and finish, no other machine stands ahead of it. We state this much in regard to this excellent machine, upon our own responsibility."

I expect another supply in a few days. Price $50.

S. J. HINSDALE, Agent.
Sept. 29. 53tf

## E. MURRAY & CO.,
## Commission Merchants,

AND

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

**WATER STREET,**

*WILMINGTON, N. C.*

☞ Particular attention given to sale or shipment of Naval Stores, Cotton, &c.

B. MURRAY. D. B. MURCHISON. J. T. MURRAY

# OBSERVER.

## FAYETTEVILLE.

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 24, 1859.

THE FAIR.—A correspondent suggests that our boat owners might benefit themselves and promote the Fair next week by running Excursion trips, one fare up and down, as the railroads do.

It is not necessary, we hope, to remind our readers, in town and country, that the Fair will open on Wednesday of next week, or to urge them to come themselves and to bring with them whatever they may have that is worth showing.

THE HARPER'S FERRY OUTRAGE.—We give up a great deal of space to-day to a continuation of the accounts of the extraordinary outbreak at Harper's Ferry. The facts embodied on Thursday, (see first page of Weekly paper,) and those given to-day, tell the tale as far as it has been divulged.

It is one of the strangest events of the period. That 22 men should undertake such an enterprise argues a fanaticism amounting to insanity. That they should have succeeded for a single night, in the midst of a population of 4000 white people, is amazing. That they shed so litttle blood, and robbed nobody, are not the least remarkable features of the affair. That the Secretary of War took no notice whatever of the remarkable warning he received, is evidence of criminal indifference and folly. The only thing about it all which happened as might have been expected, was the complete and speedy extinction of the guilty band of cut-throats.

It will be seen that, in spite of the dying assertions of the wretches, the papers found show that others than themselves were leagued with them, not in a mode to expose their persons, but in furnishing money, "the sinews of war." Among these is the Hon. Gerrit Smith, a very rich man, formerly a member of Congress from the western part of New York. He has long been noted for eccentricity, as well as for fanaticism; but whilst in Congress was said to have associated more with Southern members than with any others, and to have been a favorite with them.

It is natural to look to the Northern papers to see how they receive the astounding news. There are not many received in this place published out of the city of New York. Of those we have seen, the Journal of Commerce, Democratic, the Express, Whig, and the Day Book, said to be neutral, have very proper and patriotic comments. They copy, however, for the purpose of condemning, a long editorial from the Evening Post, in which the conduct of Brown and his associates is justified. Southern people have no means of reaching such an incendiary paper as the Post, since none of them are taken at the South, unless it be by ascertaining in some way what merchants in New York support that paper by subscriptions and advertising, and refraining from all dealings with them.

The Journal of Commerce says that Brown is "a man of great personal courage and energy, once deemed a respectable man in Massachusetts, but so infuriated by his operations as agent and paid hireling of the New England Republicans in the Kansas strifes, as to be capable of any measure, however desperate, which promised to increase the hatred between the North and the South. It was his boast, and that of his friends, that he had slain numbers of pro-slavery men in Kansas;" that "he is the pet and paid employe of the Republicans of Massachusetts;" that "after his boasts that pro-slavery men had met with their death at his own hands, he visited New England, was received with open arms by leading Republican politicians, donations were collected for his support and future operations, and his action, brutal and murderous as it confessedly was, generally approved by the leaders in the Abolition party."

And it fixes the responsibility for his desperate movement on such men as Seward, Giddings, Sumner and Burlingame. It does not believe, however, that such violence and bloodshed are approved by the just and reflecting men of their party. The Journal asks—

"Where, then, rests the responsibility of this insurrection? Who is responsible for the thirty lives lost, and for the hangings and imprisonments which are yet to follow? Do not the words ☞THOU ART THE MAN☜ frown down upon every one of those persons, whether editors, clergymen, or other citizens, who have aided, directly or indirectly, in exciting or promoting the fatal attempt?"

The Express speaks a sober truth when it says that the South is in less danger from popular outbreaks than the North. It says,—

"An error of the Republican journal we refer to, [the Post,] and it is a common error, lies in supposing that Southern society, as now organized, is in any more peril than Northern society, or that human life is more unsafe on the banks of the Shenandoah than on the banks of the Hudson. Fanatics like Brown, of course, can stir up insurrections, but the safety of life, in any part of Virginia, can be secured for a much less premium than here in New York city. We average here in New York the murder or maiming of about one man daily—and there is nothing like such loss of life in any part of Virginia. We are all the while, more or less, in peril from insurrections—and the recent affair on Bergen Heights is quite as bad as the Virginia affair—in all but the "slave" concomitant."

The Express sent a Reporter for a day into the part of the city where the negroes "most do congregate," but they were not very communicative. "Several of them," he says, "threw out hints *of a regular bureau being organized even in this city*, for the especial purpose of co-operating, if necessary, with the insurgents in Virginia, whose aim, they express their belief to be, is to get up a servile war," and, "that there is some mysterious method of conveying intelligence, similar to the "Underground Railroad."

The N. Y. Day Book says:—"We have reason to believe that there is a regularly organized society in this city of negro stealers, and that it includes many clergymen and laymen, and that even not a few business men contribute to fill its treasury. What is more, *We have the Names* of some of the individuals reported to be engaged in this criminal business."

These stories of the Express and Day Book are "important if true." They are most likely, however, to be mere "sensation paragraphs."

The N. Y. Tribune does not venture to justify the outrage; it "deeply regrets" it; but at the same time compliments the murderers for yielding up their lives in a cause which they "felt to be right."

The Commercial Advertiser, a conservative Republican paper, most pointedly condemns the insurrection and its aiders and abettors.

The Albany Evening Journal (Republican) condemns it most decidedly.

The Times strongly condemns it, and says,—

"If any citizen of New York shall be proved to have been a party to this conspiracy,—to have aided in its organization, and given money or arms to advance its bloody and revolutionary projects, we trust *that Gov. Morgan will be called on to surrender him for trial by a jury of his country.* Let the issue be made between the Constitutional Republic, and any attempt to overthrow it, and, so far as the authorities and the people of New York are concerned, we have no fears of the result."

That is right. We are glad to see it.

The Independent (New School Presbyterian paper,) condemns this outbreak as "the height of madness," "feeble, sporadic," &c., but thinks it would all have been right if it had been strong enough to be successful.

LATEST.—The fugitive Cooke has so far escaped arrest, though he is supposed to have been seen in Chambersburg, Penn., on Friday last, at a house at which his wife and child were boarding. A posse was collected as soon as possible, whilst one man watched the door; but Cooke escaped through the back door. Immediate pursuit was made by a number of men, but without success. A blanket containing a new unloaded Sharp's rifle was found in the garden. It is supposed that there are other fugitives in the neighborhood. The despatch from Chambersburg says, "If caught, there will be no favor or protection extended to them by any of our citizens."

Gov. Wise returned to Richmond on Friday afternoon. "His reception was a perfect ovation." Cheers, and music, and a civil and military procession, accompanied him to his residence. A speech being called for, he spoke for three quarters of an hour, "amidst thundering applause."

HARPER'S FERRY, Oct. 20.—The excitement here is not abated in the least, and rumors are multiplying every moment. We have some authenticated statements from Chambersburg, showing that more supplies of arms and accoutrements have been tracked in that neighborhood, and the people will persist in believing that they are surrounded by spies and accomplices of Capt. Brown.

The withdrawal of Col. Lee and the Washington Marines last night, has increased the general consternation, and the citizens are to-day, under Col. Barbour, of the Armory, endeavoring to organize companies for general defence. Virginia militia, however, is not a very tractable material for the formation of efficient companies, as all hands want to be Captains.

It is said that Governor Wise was not very complimentary to the people of Harper's Ferry, imputing to them cowardice in allowing such a handful of men to hold a population of nearly 2,000 inhabitants prisoners for twenty-four hours. He also spoke of the fact of eight or ten men keeping forty or fifty citizens in confinement. One of them replied, "Well, Governor, but you must remember that we were packed together like sheep." His reply was, "Yes, I know that, but I must say I think you acted like sheep, also."

The Northern fanatics, if they have brains enough to learn anything reasonable, may discover from the progress and termination of this outbreak, one important fact, of which they have been evidently deplorably ignorant, viz: that the negroes are not prepared, or disposed, to second the incendiary movements of their villainous *friends* at the North. They are, as a class, better people, and happier people, than those who interfere with their relations, and who glory in the violation of at least two of the ten commandments: "Thou shalt do no murder." "Thou shalt not steal."

"INTENSE EXCITEMENT."—Unless the accounts in the papers are greatly exaggerated, we are bound to conclude that the people of some of the Virginia cities were "frightened out of their propriety" by the Harper's Ferry affair last week. They certainly made a great fuss over it.

COLD WEATHER.—We had a killing frost, with some ice, on Saturday morning last.

THE STATE FAIR.—The occupation of our columns by the details of the Harper's Ferry affair prevents our copying largely the accounts of the State Fair at Raleigh last week. It appears to have been at least equal to preceding Fairs, in number and excellence of articles exhibited, and in attendance. In the absence of Mr. Outlaw, impromptu addresses were delivered by Gov. Ellis, the Hon. D. M. Barringer, Gov. Bragg, Gov. Manly, Col. W. L. Steele, and Gov. Morehead, who entertained the people for an hour or so, and were received with warm demonstrations of applause.

The following Officers of the Society were elected:—

*President.*—Dr. W. R. Holt, of Davidson County. (The Hon. Thos. Ruffin, Sen., positively declining a re-election.)

*Vice Presidents.*—Dr. E. A. Crudup, of Franklin; Gen. S. F. Patterson, of Caldwell; R. R. Bridgers, Esq., of Edgecombe; W. B. Wadsworth, Esq., of Craven.

*Secretary.*—John H. Bryan, Jr., Esq., of Raleigh.

*Treasurer.*—J. F. Hutchins, Esq., of Raleigh.

*Executive Committee.*—W. R. Poole, Wake; C. L. Hinton, Wake; R. S. Tucker, Raleigh; N. Price, Wake; Dr. E. Williamson, Caswell; Dr. T. D. Hogg, Raleigh; P. E. Smith, Halifax; W. R. Cox, Raleigh; Francis Fries, Salem; W. J. Hawkins, Warren.

*Committee to Select an Orator.*—K. P. Battle, Raleigh; R. H. Patterson, Forsythe; D. A. Barnes, Northampton.

*Reception Committee.*—W. R. Cox, Wake; R. S. Tucker, Raleigh; C. B. Root, Raleigh.

We understand that very few articles were exhibited from this part of the State. We hear of two premiums awarded to Messrs. Faison (of Sampson or Duplin,) and one to Miss Ann Warden of Fayetteville. John S. Banks of Newbern received three premiums for his crackers. Dr. Holt had about ten premiums for his stock; Westbrooks & Co. about a dozen for fruits; W. F. Shultz of Salem about fifteen, and A. C. Hege about the same number.

A friend has handed us the Raleigh Register of the 19th inst., containing "A Card," signed by the Editor of that paper, in which we are surprised to find an allusion to us, which seems to require that we should say, that the insinuation that we, or either of us, had anything to do with originating or fomenting dissatisfaction with the management of the Register, is utterly without foundation. The Whigs and Americans in the last Legislature unanimously agreed to purchase the Register or to establish a new paper; but their action was not only without advice or interference by us, but the first knowledge we had that such a movement was made or contemplated, was from the gentleman selected to edit the Register (if a purchase were made,) or another paper to be established as the organ of the party; and he applied to us, as friends familiar with the business, for information as to his probable facilities for succeeding in such a (to him untried) field of labor. However flattering to our vanity it might be to allow the public to suppose that we had so much influence over the action of our party, truth requires that we disclaim it.

Truth also requires that we disclaim another insinuation of our potency, made in the "Card," viz: that in May 1857 the Editor of the Register was "forced into a personal difficulty." That personal difficulty could not have been less desired or expected by any human being than by ourselves; and it was *not* forced by us.

JUDGE SAUNDERS.—We copied on Thursday, from the Newbern Progress, a rather complaining paragraph about this functionary,—that he adjourned Court at Greene on Thursday, and did not make his appearance at Lenoir till the following Tuesday, leaving witnesses, jurors, &c., to pass an idle and expensive day at the Court-house where he ought to have been. We are glad to be able to relieve the Judge of the blame thus imputed to him, the more especially as he is no favorite with us, any more than with the public; but he is entitled to justice. We have casually learned from a friend, who saw the Judge in Raleigh, that he is suffering severely from an accidental fall from the rail cars, is using crutches, and is really too much indisposed to travel or perform his duties; but his anxiety to prevent the total loss of a Term of the Court induced him to attend, when he ought to have been at home nursing his injured limb.

There are other considerations connected with this incident.

In case of the sickness of a Judge, and in view of the consequent injury to clients, witnesses, and the public generally, might not the Legislature provide for a *pro tem* Judge, from among the eminent Counsel who may be found at any one of our Superior Courts? We learn that there are precedents for this.

Again: If a Judge fails to hold one of his Courts, from sickness or any other cause, however imperative, the present law deducts from his salary *more than he would have received for holding the Court.* The following is the provision of the Revised Code, page 543, section 4:—

"Every judge shall produce a certificate from the clerk of each county of his having held the court of the county according to law; and for every such certificate omitted to be produced, there shall be a deduction from his salary of one hundred dollars."

The average number of counties to a Circuit is 12, or 24 Courts in a year, (to say nothing of Counties where the Terms last two weeks.) The Judges are paid $1950 a year, equal to $81 25 for each Court. If prevented from holding a Court, it is not this $81 25 which is deducted, but $100. This strikes us as most unjust and illiberal.

DIVIDEND.—The Bank of Cape Fear has declared a dividend of five per cent. See advertisement.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.—The House of Bishops nominated, and the House of Clerical and Lay Delegates confirmed, the Rev. Jacob L. Clark, of Hartford, Bishop of the Northwest, and Rev. Henry G. Lay, of Ala., Bishop of the Southwest.

It was expected that the Convention would adjourn sine die on Saturday evening last.

Letter to the Editors of the Observer, dated
RANDOLPH COUNTY, N. C., Oct. 22.

Messrs. Editors: The Fourth Annual Fair of the Randolph County Agricultural Society will be held in Asheborough on the 17th and 18th of November. Will. L. Scott, Esq., of Greensboro', will deliver the Address. We all anticipate a rich treat in view of the high reputation which he has at the Bar. It is an encouraging fact, that however behind the times she may be in some respects, Randolph was one of the first counties to hold a Fair, and she has never since failed to call her farmers together for generous rivalry.

COTTON RECEIPTS.—496,761 bales, against 444,960 last year. Increase 51,801 bales.

*Wilmington and Weldon R. R. Co.*—We learn that the Directors in the above Co., yesterday declared a dividend of four per cent from the profits of the last six months, making, with a similar dividend for the first six months, a dividend of eight per cent during the year.

The following figures exhibit the business of the Road in round numbers:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Gross Receipts for the year ending 30th Sept. 1859 | $477,500 |
| Operating Expenses for the same time | 242,300 |
| Increase of Receipts over preceding year | 30,500 |
| Decrease of Operating Expenses | 6,500 |
| Increase of Net Revenue | $37,000 |

After paying this dividend and making the due appropriation to the sinking fund, there will remain a surplus of $18,000, at the disposal of the company. The debt of the Company, bonded and floating, has been reduced $127,000 within the year.

It is a highly encouraging feature of the exhibit, that of this increase, the greater portion has been in the local business of the road. Under all the competition brought against the lower line, and all the talk against our Wilmington influence, this showing looks well, and ought to be gratifying to every true friend of the State. It certainly reflects credit upon the management of the Road.—*Wilmington Journal.*

### MARRIED,

In Wilmington, on Thursday morning, 20th inst., by Rev. A. Paul Repiton, Mr. WHITSON B. SHEMWELL, of Fayetteville, to Miss MARGARET E. OLDHAM, of Orange co., N. C.

In Greensborough, on the 11th of October, by Rev. J. Henry Smith, Rev. THEODORE WHITFIELD, of Danville, Ky., and Miss ANNA, daughter of Hon. Jas. T. Morehead.

### DIED,

In Cheraw, S. C., on the 13th inst., Mrs. MARTHA E. RICHARDSON, aged 23 years, consort of Dr. Wm. M. Richardson.

In Wilmington, on the morning of the 18th inst., after a lingering illness, OWEN HOLMES, Esq., aged 43 years and 7 months.

Departed this life, at noon, on the 24th inst., after an illness of eight or nine days, NORMAN A. MORRISON, Esq., late of Richmond county, North Carolina.

"The hand of the reaper
Takes the ears that are hoary,
But the voice of the weeper
Wails manhood in glory;
The autumn winds rushing,
Waft the leaves that are searest,
But our flower was in flushing
When blighting was nearest."

It has rarely been our lot in life to witness, in the untimely death of any one, the cutting off of such an amount of hope, happiness, and prosperity. It is difficult to imagine one whose situation in life was more happy, or whose future seemed more propitious. Endued by nature with a manly and commanding personage, "where every god seemed to have set his seal, to give the world assurance of a man," a mind richly cultivated, and a mannerism which left no one who came within the sphere of his acquaintance out of the list of his friends.

Mr. Morrison was a native of Richmond county, North Carolina, where many of his family connections and friends reside. He received a collegiate education at the University of his native State—purchased land and made his home among us about the beginning of the present year, where his worth was highly appreciated, and his untimely fate is deeply deplored. In thus expressing ourselves we feel certain that we speak the sentiments of our *friends* and the community in general. His brothers, with an aged mother, are left to mourn their irreparable loss, to whom we respectfully offer our heartfelt sympathy and condolence.

Joe's Bayou, Madison Parish, La., Aug. 26, 1859.
*Vicksburg Whig.*

### FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—October 24.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BACON, | 10 a 14 | American | 5½ a 6 |
| BEESWAX, | 28 a 30 | English | 4 a 4½ |
| CANDLES, F. F. | 18 a | LARD, | 14 a 00 |
| Adamantine | 25 a 30 | LEAD, | 8½ a |
| Sperm | 45 a 55 | MOLASSES— | |
| COFFEE—Rio | 12 a 13½ | Cuba | 28 a 30 |
| Laguira | 14 a 15 | N. Orleans | 50 a 00 |
| Java | 20 a | NAILS, | 4½ a 5 |
| COTTON— | | OIL—Linseed | 1 00 a 0 00 |
| Fair to good | 10 a 10½ | Tanner's | 70 a 1 00 |
| Ordin. to mid. | 9 a 9½ | SALT— | |
| COTTON BAGGING— | | Liv. Sack | 1 50 a 0 00 |
| Gunny | 18 a 20 | Alum | 50 a 0 00 |
| Dundee | 18 a 20 | FLAXSEED, | 1 00 a 1 15 |
| COTTON YARN— | | SHOT— | |
| No. 5 to 10 | 1 05 a | Com. pr. bag | 2 00 |
| DOMESTIC GOODS— | | Buck | 2 12½ |
| Bro. Sheetings | 8 a 9 | SPIRITS— | |
| Osnaburgs | 10½ a 11½ | P. Brandy | 1 00 a 1 10 |
| FEATHERS, | 45 a 50 | N. C. Apple | 65 a 0 70 |
| FLOUR— | | Northern do. | 70 a 0 90 |
| Family | 5 75 a 0 00 | N. C. Whiskey | 60 a 0 70 |
| Super. | 5 50 a 0 00 | Northern do. | 35 a 0 40 |
| Fine | 5 25 a 0 00 | SUGARS— | |
| Scratched | 5 00 a 0 00 | Loaf | 13 a 13½ |
| GRAIN— | | Crushed | 12 a 13 |
| Corn | 1 15 a 1 20 | Coffee | 10 a 10½ |
| Wheat | 1 15 a 1 25 | Porto Rico | 9 a 10 |
| Rye | 1 10 a 1 20 | New Orleans | 8½ a 9½ |
| Oats | 40 a 50 | TALLOW, | 10 a 00 |
| Peas | 1 00 a 1 10 | WOOL, | 19 a 20 |
| HIDES—Dry | 11 a 12½ | TURPENTINE— | |
| Green | 5 a 6 | Yellow dip | 2 45 a 0 00 |
| IRON— | | Virgin | 2 45 a 0 00 |
| Swedes, com. bar | 6 a 6½ | Hard | 1 00 a 1 25 |
| Ditto, wide | 7 a 7½ | Spirits | 00 a 40½ |

REVIEW OF THE MARKET.

Cotton—Not much on the market since last review. Sales easily made at 10½ for best grade.

Flour—We note a better feeling, with sales of super at 5 50. Market firm.

Spirits—Very little offering for the past few days. Some sales reported at ½ cent above quotations.

Bacon—Not much arriving. Stock on market very light. Sales of N. C. hog round at 13½ cts. A lot of choice hams would readily command 15 cents.

Corrected by JOHN H. ROBINSON.

WILMINGTON MARKET—Oct. 22, 1859.

Yellow and Virgin Turpentine 2 95. Spirits 43½. Common Rosin 1 20. Cotton 10 to 10¾. Dried Apples 4½c lb.

Sales of three days, 510 bbls. Turpentine at 2 95 and 1 75 for hard. 226 bbls. Spirits at 43 to 43½; last at 43½. 2040 Rosin 1 20 to 2 50. 433 bales Cotton as above.

At New York, Southern Flour improved, at 5 35 to 6 35. Southern Corn $1. Cotton improved; middling upland 11½. Spirits Turpentine dull at 46½ to 47½. Common Rosin quiet at 1 55; white and pale $3 to 4 25.

## COMMERCIAL RECORD.

ARRIVALS.

Cape Fear Line. Oct 21.—Str Flora McDonald, with passengers, and freight for Williams & Long, Mrs M Banks, J W Horne, G Lauder, A A McKethan, Rev S Paisley, S J Hinsdale, Worth & Utley, C W Andrews, W Draughon, J M Worth & Son, Deep River Co, C T Haigh & Sons, C E Leete, J W Baker, O Newlin, J N Smith, W F Brookshire, R Jones, S T Hawley & Son, T Waddill, W Overby, J W Lett, W T Jenkins, G & L Brandt, D Murphy, Mrs Brooksbanks, Errant & Wilson, J Otterburg, D Anderson, Headen & Bynum, Martin, Bitting & Co, J R McDuffie, R E Heide, J Jarrat, C B Cook, Myrover & Wightman.

Lutterloh's Line. Oct'r 22—Steamer North Carolina, with passengers, and goods for Page & Surles, R Mitchell, A Holmes, Jr, E F Moore, J J Gilchrist, C E Leete, J H Pritchett, J R Lee, J N Smith, J Shaw, J Bouie, R W Goldston, J H Roberts & Co, Goldston & Fuller, J W Lett, G W Sperling, A A McKethan, S J Hinsdale, C E Barbee, O S Baldwin & Co, W Huske, Starr & Williams, J C Thomson, Jas Kyle, S W Tillinghast & Co, M Faulk, E J Lilly, H & E J Lilly, Mrs E C Hall, Waterhouse & Bowes, E J Hale & Son, Jas Dodd, R S French.


## The Art of Dancing.

MR. FRENSLEY takes this method to announce to the citizens of Fayetteville, that he proposes giving Instruction in the above branch of ornamental education, and solicits their patronage. All the popular Dances of the day will be taught, consisting in part, in addition to the usual Quadrilles, the celebrated Lancer's Quadrilles, Caledonian Quadrilles, the Empire Quadrilles, German and French Quadrilles. Also Quadrille du Prince Imperial, La Frischka, together with many new and beautiful Parlor Dances. Due notice will be given of time and place, terms, &c.

Mr. F. has taught at the University of N. C. for the last 7 years, and here refers to the Faculty and Students generally. Also to the citizens of Wilmington, among whom he has taught for the last five years. Mr. F. takes pleasure also in referring to the citizens of Raleigh, N. C., where he has likewise taught for the last five years.

October 22, 1859. 60-2w

## NEW GOODS.

### S. W. TILLINGHAST & CO.,

HAVE on hand and lately received the following goods:—

40 pieces Carpetings, various qualities;
100 do. Rugs;
20 " Floor & Table Oil Cloths, 3-4, 4-4, 6-4, 8-4;
10 rolls Cocoa Matting, (for covering Court Houses;)
50 do. Mats;
20 " Canton Matting, 4-4 and 6-4;

With a general assortment of House-Furnishing Goods, Hardware, Cutlery, Paper Hangings, Oil Shades, &c.

—ALSO—

GROCERIES of all kinds.
25 Bags Rio, Laguira and Java Coffee;
60 Bbls. Refined Sugars;
20 Boxes and Casks Soda;
50 Doz. Steel Hoes;
Green and Black Tea; Shot, Powder, Snuff, &c.

In fact, an assortment suitable to the country trade, more general than is usually found in one establishment.

Oct. 22, 1859 60-4w

## Trust Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me by Wm. H. Carver, I will sell at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Tuesday 15th Nov. next, the

## HOUSE and LOT

on Green Street, immediately opposite the Episcopal Church, and known as the Jas. R. Gee property—the most desirable lot in Town for a residence. Terms of sale, 90 days, for Notes with approved security, payable at Bank. WM. McL. McKAY, Trustee.

Oct 24, 1859. 60-ts

## Valuable Town Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on accommodating terms—

The Dwelling House and Lots near Mallett's Mill, formerly the property of John Crusoe, with the adjoining;

The Lot adjoining the above on the North, formerly the property of James Hollingsworth;

The Stores and Warehouse on Gillespie Street, at present occupied by Mr. Jno. Murphy and Mr. Sam'l H. Steel;

The Lot on Gillespie street, joining Mr. A. Johnson on the South, and the Mumford property on the North;

The House and Lot on the corner of Orange and Chauncey streets, formerly the property of Jonathan Jessup.

Also, four vacant Lots joining the above.

If not previously disposed of at private sale, the above property will be sold at Auction at the Market House, on Tuesday, 15th Nov'r, at 12 o'clock.

M. W. JESSUP,
A. M. CAMPBELL, Auct'r.

Oct'r 21 60*ts




EVERY VARIETY OF HARNESS, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, Whips and Trunks; all kinds of Leather, Calf Skins and Oil; Condition Powders, for diseased Horses and Cattle; Coach Trimmings, Carpet Bags, Valises, Saddlery, Hardware, &c. The largest stock in the State, sold wholesale or retail, at the lowest New York prices. Harness and Saddles repaired.

JAMES WILSON,
No. 5 Market st. Wilmington, N. C., near the Wharf.
Oct. 19, 1859. 59-1ypd.



Bank of Cape Fear,
OCTOBER 20th, 1859.

DIVIDEND No. 103.

A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. has been declared, payable at the principal Bank and Branches, on and after the 1st day of November next. H. R. SAVAGE, Cash'r.

Oct 20 60t1N

## STRANGERS!

**Visiting Fayetteville during the Fair, desirous of purchasing Goods, are naturally anxious to know at what place the best bargains can be obtained. It is a notorious fact among our own people, that**

### *O. S. Baldwin & Co.,*
### No. 21 Hay Street,

Sell a SUPERIOR KIND OF READY-MADE CLOTHING. The reason is apparent: They have a manufactory of their own. An interested person is daily in New York, buying goods, both new and cheap. Under his immediate supervision our stock of Clothing is made up, and we are thus enabled to give a better article, new in style and of the best manufacture, at a less price than those who depend upon New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore Jobbing Houses for their purchases.

☞OUR GOODS ARE WARRANTED, and if any article bought of us is found not as represented, THE MONEY WILL BE REFUNDED.☜

Our Country friends in want of reliable, honest goods, will find at this house—

**Coats, Pants, Vests;
Shirts, Drawers;
Trunks, Valises,
Carpet-Bags,
Umbrellas, Canes,
Combs, Brushes,
Purses, Port-Monnaies,**

And in fact every article usually kept in a Clothing Store, all of which will be sold at LESS PROFIT than elsewhere. The only way to ascertain this fact is to call and judge for yourselves.

O. S. BALDWIN & CO.,
**Manufacturers of Ready-Made Clothing,**
21 Hay St., Fayetteville, N. C.

Oct 22 1t

## FOUND!

AT No. 16 South Side Hay St., Fayetteville, a PROMISSORY NOTE for a considerable amount, which the owner can have by applying as above.
GEO. BRANDT.

Oct 22 1t

Town papers will please copy once.

## Notice is hereby given,

THAT at the expiration of ninety days, application will be made for the re-issue of Certificate No. 130, for one thousand shares of Stock in the Western Rail Road Company, belonging to Cumberland County, the original one, dated March 1858, having been lost.

DAN'L McDIARMID,
G. DEMING,
Commissioners.

October 24, 1854. 60tf

Weekly Carolinian three times.

## Rimmel's Boquet,

ALL THE YEAR ROUND, and WOOD VIOLET, are the leading Perfumes in Paris and London.

### Rimmel's Rose-Leaf Powder

imparts a delicate rosy hue to the skin, and renders it soft and beautiful.

E. RIMMEL, Perfumer, London and Paris.

For sale by JAS. N. SMITH.

Oct'r 24 60i

## Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers 167½ ACRES of LAND on the Long Street, known as the Neill Munroe place, in Cumberland County. If not disposed of privately, it will be sold at Auction at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Thursday of Nov. Superior Court, being the 17th Nov. R. WOOTEN, Ag't.

Oct. 22, 1859. 60*ts

## Administrator's Sale.

ON Tuesday, the 15th day of November next, at the late residence of Lemuel Cherry, dec'd, I will expose to sale by public auction, all and singular, the Perishable Property belonging to said estate, consisting of Corn, Fodder, Hogs, Horses, Cattle, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture.

At the same time and place, about TWENTY NEGRO SLAVES, the property of said estate, among whom is a valuable young Carpenter—will also be sold.

Bonds, payable six months after the day of sale, with good and sufficient securities, will be required before the delivery of any of the property.

ALBERT R. HICKS.

Mt Olive, Wayne Co., N. C., Oct'r 19. 60-2t*

## General Order No. 1.

HEAD-QUARTERS, 33d Reg't. N. C. Militia,
FAYETTEVILLE, Oct'r 14, 1859.

THE Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers of the 33d Regiment of North Carolina Militia, are hereby ordered to appear at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Friday the 11th of Nov'r 1859, at 10 o'clock A. M., armed and equipped as the law directs, for drill.

Also, to parade their respective Companies at the same place on Saturday, the 12th Nov'r, at 10 o'clock A. M., for review and inspection.

By order of Brig. Gen. Walter Draughon.

C. E. LEETE, Col.
THOS. C. FULLER, Adj't.

Oct 14 58*tm

## 700 Acres Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a valuable Tract of Land, containing Seven Hundred Acres, lying on the old Stage road leading from Fayetteville to Camden, 25 miles South-west from the former place, adjoining the lands of H. McNeill, G. W. McPhatter and others, and known as the "Bethel Place." The land is well adapted to the growth of Corn, Cotton, &c., and is susceptible of being made a very valuable place. It also offers rare inducements to Turpentine getters. There is on the premises a Grist Mill and Corn and Cob Crusher, which has been recently repaired, and is in good running order on a very good stream; and some other improvements. Further information can be had by addressing the subscriber at Gilopolis, N. C., or D. McPhaul who resides on the premises.

JAMES McEACHIN.

Oct'r 18, 1859 60*1m

Presby'n copy 1 mo. and forward acc't.

## NOTICE.

A GOLD WATCH, found in Chatham county, on the 12th Sept'r. The owner can come forward, prove property, pay cost, and he shall have it.

R. DUNN,
Buffalo, Moore Co., N. C.

Oct'r 15 60 2w


## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, September Term, 1859.

Margaret Sessoms vs. Heirs at Law of Amos Sessoms. Petition for Dower.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Alexander Sessoms, one of the defendants in this case, resides beyond the limits of the State, It is ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer for the said Alexander Sessoms to be and appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Cumberland, at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday of December, A. D. 1859, and then and there plead or answer to said petition, or it will be heard ex parte, and a decree entered accordingly.

Witness, Jesse T. Warden, Clerk of our said Court, the first Monday of September, A. D. 1859.

60*6t] J. T. WARDEN, Clerk.


## Concentrated Benzine.

THE Benzine removes all kinds of Grease Spots, &c., from Silk, Ribbon, Cloth, &c., &c. Cleans Gloves in a few moments without affecting the color, and for cleaning all kinds of Wool or Silk Goods is invaluable.

For sale by JAS. N. SMITH.

Oct'r 10 56itf

## AVON E. HALL,
### Forwarding & Commission Merchant,

WILL give quick despatch to goods consigned to him. Particular attention given to all produce sent him for sale. Consignments of Naval Stores, for sale or shipment, solicited.

WILMINGTON, Jan'y 19 1859 81i1ypd

G. W. BOWMAN.] [K. M. MURCHISON.

## BOWMAN & MURCHISON,
### COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

NO. 118 MAIDEN LANE, NEW YORK.

LIBERAL cash advances made on Consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores and Southern Produce generally.





ROBINSON & LAKE'S
GREAT
SOUTHERN MENAGERIE
AND CIRCUS.

One Hundred and Seventy Men and Horses.

Huge Waterproof Firmament Pavilion.

THE ROBINSON & LAKE families, each of them sufficient attraction for any Circus Company in the world, combined in THIS GREAT ENTERPRISE for the season of 1859, with a view to give such an Entertainment as will defy criticism and overwhelm opposition.

Fine collection of

RARE LIVING WILD ANIMALS.

Grand Operatic String and Brass Orchestra

NUMEROUS STUD OF HIGHLY-TRAINED BLOODED, PERFORMING HORSES, PONIES, AND EDUCATED MULES.

Full and Complete Troupe of Equestrians.

FIVE LADY RIDERS AND DANSEUSES.

Three Great Clowns.

BILL LAKE, the Southern Jester and Comic Delineator.

SAM. LONG, the Universal Favorite and Singing Motley.

ARCHY CAMPBELL, the Rural Joker and Farmer's Almanac of Fun.

Madame Robinson, Mlle. Agnes Mlle. Alice, La Farie Kate, Mlle. Eugenie De Lorme, from the principal Theaters and Amphitheaters of Europe and the United States, and Pike's Grand Opera House, Cincinnati.

MLLE. ALICE.

The most delightful of Equestrian Ladies, in her brilliant Act of Horsemanship, beautiful, graceful, and daring. Riding backward with as much ease as forward, flying through baloons and over banners, and forming pictures of such elegance and grace, as to have gained for her the sobriquet of Queen of Love and Beauty.

LA FARIE KATE.

From Pike's Grand Opera House, Cincinnati, in all her role of the New Ballet, pronounced by first Masters incomparable; also in splendid Double Dances with Mlle. Alice.

MLLE. AGNES,

The Invisible Wire Performer, whose brilliantly graceful positions upon a single wire, at a considerable elevation from the ground, excite universal admiration. In truth, this singularly beautiful Parlor Entertainment is a card which needs only to be known to induce thousands to visit the Pavilion for the purpose of seeing it alone.

MASTER JAMES ROBINSON.

Just returned from abroad, the Principal Equestrian in the world; the naked horse champion—in all his wonderful achievements.

MR. JOHN ROBINSON,

In his great four horse Demon Act. The elegantly formed, and beautifully marked, and highly trained Arabian horse

ABDALLAH,

At each exhibition, will enact his finely arranged and wonderfully pleasing performances.

MASTER JOHN ROBINSON,
MR. WM. ODELL,
MASTERS DU CROW, DARREL, FONTAINE, & ANGELO,
with a host of minor Stars, will assist in rendering the entertainments novel and brilliant.

GRAND ENTRANCE INTO THE DEN OF WILD BEASTS, and terrific encounter with a ferocious Lion by the lovely, fascinating, graceful, yet daring

EUGENIE DE LORME.

Without Extra Charge.

The great RUSSIAN ELK, 17 feet high, with immense antlers, captured in the Wilds of Siberia, trained and tamed by

MR. JOHN ROBINSON.

THE HORNED HORSE.

The Last of his Race.

The Perplexity of Naturalists.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE.

Splendid Performing Zebra.

A PAIR OF FINE ARABIAN OSTRICHES.

Lions, Tigers, Bears, Birds, Monkeys, Leopards, etc.

Forming a splendid and rare collection of Wild Beasts.

As the price of admission is that charged for a Circus Exhibition alone, this great zoological display, as well as the daring feats of Mlle. Eugenie among the Lions, etc., may distinctly be considered Free to all persons who obtain a card of admission to ROBINSON & LAKE'S

BIG SHOW.

The whole Exhibition, under one Mammoth Pavilion, constructed for Messrs. Robinson & Lake by Mr. Vandivere of Cincinnati, the head of his profession.

Pavilion brilliantly illuminated

Ushers at all times in attendance to seat Ladies and Children.

Order at all times strictly maintained.

Admission

Company will exhibit at

WHITEVILLE, Monday, 31st Oct'r.
WIGGIN'S STORE, (or Western Prong P. O.), Tuesday, Nov'r 1.
ELIZABETHTOWN, Wednesday, Nov'r 2.
MAYSVILLE, Thursday, Nov'r 3.
FAYETTEVILLE, Friday and Saturday, Nov'r 4 and 5.
LUMBERTON, Monday, Nov'r 7.

Oct'r 21 60.


## STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ROBESON COUNTY.

Fall Term, 1859.—In Equity.

Elijah Byrd and wife Mary Ann, and John A. Hill, an infant, by his next friend Elijah Byrd, vs. Moses Gardener and wife Myranza Ann, Solomon Hill, Catharine Hill, Richard Brewer and wife Elizabeth, James Hill, Nancy Hill, Annis Hill, Edward Hill, Andrew Hill, Davidson Flynn and wife Milly, George Grimsley and wife Sarah, and Elias J. Horne.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Edward Hill, Andrew Hill and George Grimsley and wife Sarah, are non-residents of this State, it is ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, a newspaper published in the town of Fayetteville, notifying the said Edward and Andrew Hill and George Grimsley and wife, to appear at the next term of the Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Robeson at the Court House in Lumberton, on the 4th Monday in March next, and plead, answer or demur, or a decree will be rendered pro confesso as to them.

Witness, R. S. French, Clerk and Master in Equity, in and for the County of Robeson, the 4th Monday in September, A. D. 1859.

R. S. FRENCH, C. & M. E.

Oct'r 18 60*6w


## Bank Stock at Auction.

ON MONDAY, the 24th inst., I will sell at Public Auction, at 12 o'clock M., at the Market House, on a credit of 6 months, 60 SHARES of the Capital Stock in the Bank of Clarendon, the property of the late Dr. W. W. Stedman.

ISAAC S. GIBSON, Adm'r,
By JNO. D. WILLIAMS, Att'y.

Oct'r 18. 59-

## W. N. TILLINGHAST
AGENT FOR THE SALE OF
## FAIRBANKS' SCALES
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

EVERY Scale is warranted to be correct. Hay, Coal, or other large Scales not on hand, will be ordered at the lowest prices.

Sept. 1 45i-

## ALMANACS FOR 1860.

4320 FARMERS' AND PLANTERS' ALMANAC for 1860, just received.

As the supply was completely exhausted last year, and many applicants were disappointed, it will be well to apply soon for the above.

Oct'r 20. E. J. HALE & SON.

## Fresh Teas.

3 HALF CHESTS IMPERIAL, OOLONG and SOUCHONG TEAS. Just received by S. J. HINSDALE.

Sept. 29. 53itf

### Money Wanted.

THE subscriber having suffered a heavy loss by the fire of last night, earnestly requests all persons indebted to him to make immediate payment.
M. McKINNON.
Fayetteville, Oct'r 6, 1859 55-3m

### Roofing and Guttering,

Done at short notice, by

**C. W. ANDREWS,**
*MARKET SQUARE.*

Oct'r 4 55-

### W. C. TROY

HAS just received this morning, from Steamer North Carolina,

6 bbls. No. 1 Mackerel, new.
10 " " 3 " "
20 ½ and ¼ bbls. No. 1 do.
25 boxes Cheese.
5 kegs selected Goshen Butter.
10 bbls. Leaf Lard.
15 " New Mullets in oak and pine bbls.
He has on hand a general assortment of

***GROCERIES,***

which will be sold cheap for Cash or exchanged for Country Produce.
Oct. 6, 1859. 55tf

### RORY McNAIR,
***Attorney and Counsellor at Law,***
LUMBERTON, N. C.

WILL attend and practice in the County and Superior Courts of Robeson, Richmond and Cumberland. All business intrusted to him will receive prompt attention and collections punctually remitted.
Oct. 6, 1859. 55tf

### LAURINBURGH HIGH SCHOOL.

THE 14th Session of this Institution will open on the 12th of JULY 1859, under the charge of DAN'L. STEWART, Jr., A. B., as Principal.
Board can be had either at the Steward's Hall or in the neighborhood at $8 per month, exclusive of lights and washing.
For further information apply to the undersigned at Laurinburgh, N. C.
R. D. DICKSON, Sec'y.
Laurinburgh, June 18. 25-tf

### MILLINERY AND MANTUA-MAKING.

HAVING engaged the services of Mrs. TELLER, of New York, an experienced Milliner and Dress Maker, (who will be assisted by the best help to be procured in the place,) I have fitted up Rooms over my Store, where I shall carry on the above business in all its branches. All who require anything in this line will do well to call and examine for themselves.
ALEX. JOHNSON, Jr.
Sept. 26. 52tf

### Bonnets! Bonnets!!

A FINE assortment of BONNETS, trimmed or untrimmed, always on hand and sold low at
ALEX. JOHNSON'S, Jr.
Sept 26 52-

### Bonnets! Bonnets!! Bonnets!!!

OF ANY MATERIAL OR STYLE, made at short notice, at ALEX. JOHNSON'S, Jr.
Sept 26 52-

### Dress Making.

LADIES can be served in this line, and work done promptly, by calling at
ALEX. JOHNSON'S, Jr.
Sept 26 52-

### GROCERIES AT WHOLESALE.

I AM now receiving my Stock of Groceries for the Fall Trade, consisting in part as follows,—

115 Bags Coffee;
50 Bbls. Coffee Sugar;
20 Hhds. Molasses;
50 Boxes Tobacco—factory prices;
75 " Adamantine Candles;
30 ½ Bbls. Snuff—Eagle Mills;
50 Boxes Candy;
20000 Lbs. Iron—assorted;
50 boxes No. 1 Soap;
25 M Cigars;
502 Bags Corn;
75 Bales Eastern Hay;
15 Firkins Butter;
20 Bbls. Leaf Lard;
35 ½ Bbls. No. 1 Mackerel;
500 Lbs. Cod Fish, &c., &c.
E. F. MOORE.
Sept 12, 1859 48-

### Look at this!

MY Ledger tells me that Hotel and Bar accounts are growing entirely too fast for a healthy business. Persons interested had better call and pay, as I have not time to run around after these little bills, and will have to employ an agent who will take his commissions out of the debtor. All well regulated Hotels are conducted on the CASH system.
T. WADDILL.
Oct'r 10 56-4w

### Real Estate for sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following BUILDING LOTS in the Town of Fayetteville, lying on both sides of and fronting on Adam street, near the Rail Road:
Lot No. 1 has 10 acres of land; No. 2, 10; No. 3, 10; No. 4, 10; No. 5, 10; No. 6, 10; No. 7, 10; No. 8, 10; No. 9, 10.
No. 6 has a Dwelling with 6 rooms and 4 fire-places, and out-houses. No. 9 lies just over the South-Eastern limits of the town.
These lands are thrifty, and with proper cultivation each lot will support a family.
The location is healthy. I have lived for the last 18 or 20 years in the neighborhood of these lots, and my family has enjoyed remarkably good health.
Apply to JAMES SUNDY.
Fayetteville, Oct. 8, 1859. 56-4w

### Town Property for Sale at Public Auction.

THE DWELLING HOUSE and Premises situated on Old Street, the late residence of Mrs. Perry, will be sold at Public Auction to the highest bidder, at the Market House on Monday, 24th Oct'r, at 12 o'clock M. Possession given immediately. Terms, six months, with approved negotiable note. Also, Six Shares stock in the Fay. & Western Plankroad Co.
WM. WARDEN,
Ex'r of Beze Perry.
J. H. COOK, Auct'r.
Oct'r 10 56ts

### KEROSENE OIL.

### THE NEW YORK KEROSENE OIL CO.
(ESTABLISHED 1854,)

ANNOUNCE that, having made great improvements in the manufacture of Kerosene, they are now enabled to offer it to the Trade at

**A Reduced Price.**

The attention of consumers is respectfully called to the subjoined table, the result of a photometrical examination, by Ed'd N. Kent, Esq., of New York, Chemist, and dated Feb. 3, 1856.

| MATERIAL. | LAMP. | Intensity of light. | Quantity of light from an equal measure of Oil. | Price of the Oil per Gallon. | Cost of an equal amount of light. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Kerosene, | Kerosene | 13.689 | 2.435 | 1.00 | 4.10 |
| Camphene, | Camphene | 5.625 | 1.299 | 63 | 4.85 |
| Whale Oil, | Solar | 1.892 | 833 | 1.00 | 12.00 |
| Lard Oil, | Solar | 1.640 | 706 | 1.25 | 17.70 |
| Sperm Oil, | Solar | 2.025 | 850 | 2.25 | 26.47 |
| Burning Fluid, | Large wick | 553 | 300 | 87 | 29.00 |

Reliable orders from the Trade, by Mail or Telegraph filled on application to

**AUSTENS, Agents,**
93 Pearl St., N. Y.

KEROSENE is also to be obtained at the Manufacturers' Prices, of all the New York Wholesale Druggists, Grocers, Camphene and Burning Fluid Manufacturers and Dealers in Lamps.
N. B.—KEROSENE is the trade-mark of the Kerosene Oil Co., and all persons are cautioned against using the said trade-mark for other oils.
Oct'r 7 56-3mspd

### WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, Silver and Plated Ware, Fine Cutlery,
MILITARY AND FANCY GOODS,
**MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.**



JUST received in the above line, a large and handsome assortment, together with numerous other articles. Purchasers are invited to call and examine at No. 11 Hay Street. W. PRIOR.
☞REPAIRING of Watches, Clocks, and Jobbing, strictly attended to.
Aug. 22, 1859 42-3m

### EDWIN GLOVER
HAS RECEIVED HIS FALL STOCK OF
**Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware and Military Goods,**



TO which he invites the attention of his customers and the public, and assures them he will sell anything in his line as cheap as can be purchased either North or South.
☞Particular attention paid to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry.
Sept 3, 1859 46-3m

### Notice to Soldiers' Widows.

THE Widows of Mexican Soldiers, and the Widows of Soldiers who DIED IN SERVICE in the war of 1812, can have their pensions continued by calling on the undersigned, Congress having made additional provision for them.
Give me the management of your claims, and the money shall come at once, or no charge.
JNO. M. ROSE,
Agent for Pensions.
Fayetteville, June 12, 1858. 19-

### 52 Hhds. Good Bacon, SIDES
and SHOULDERS, just received and for sale by
D. & W. McLAURIN
July 2, 1859. 28tf

### FRUIT TREES,
IN FAYETTEVILLE.

I HAVE the agency for the sale of Fruit Trees from the Nurseries of Joshua Lindley, whose correctness and superiority of selection needs no comment in this community from me.
☞Orders handed or sent to me before the first of November, shall have prompt attention, and all persons may rely upon getting just the kinds they wish.
November is the best season for planting out trees.
For further particulars apply to
D. W. C. BENBOW.
Oct'r 3, 1859 54-9tpd

### BOOK-BINDING

IN all its kinds, executed with neatness and despatch. Small jobs when done must be paid before delivered.
THOS. H. TILLINGHAST,
Opposite the Female High School, Hay Street.
May 14, 1859. 14-1y

### For the Wholesale Trade of 1859.

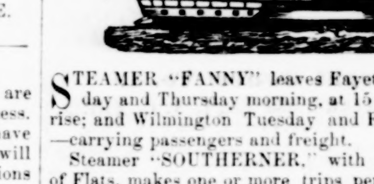
A LARGE AND GENERAL VARIETY OF
**FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,**
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
***HATS, NOTIONS, HOOP-SKIRTS, &c.***
**STARR & WILLIAMS,**

IN placing before the public this announcement, simply desire to say to their numerous customers, and to all merchants who design making their purchases here this Fall, that they are now opening, and will during the ensuing week be prepared to expose for inspection and sale, one of the largest and most general stocks of Goods in their line, ever offered to the Trade in this market.
A portion of these goods are of our own importation, consequently we shall be enabled to save to buyers the extra profit charged by the New York Jobber.
In connexion with the above stock, we shall during the season be prepared to sell at low prices,

**Boots and Shoes of all Grades,**

bought directly of the Manufacturer—FOR CASH.
☞Those owing us accounts past due will please make payment.
J. B. STARR. J. M. WILLIAMS.
Fayetteville, Aug. 24, 1859. 43tf

### LUTTERLOH'S LINE.



STEAMER "FANNY" leaves Fayetteville every Monday and Thursday morning, at 15 minutes after Sunrise; and Wilmington Tuesday and Friday, at o'clock,—carrying passengers and freight.
Steamer "SOUTHERNER," with a full complement of Flats, makes one or more trips per week, as circumstances may require.
The accident to the Steamer "ROWAN" will be repaired in a few days. She will then take her place in the line. T. S. LUTTERLOH.
Oct'r 4, 1858. 51-tf

### NEW LINE.



I HAVE associated with me, in this line, Mr. John K. Dailey, and will style the firm ORRELL & DAILEY.
We have purchased the Steamer SOUTHERNER, and in a few days, will have a New Flat employed with her. Those favoring us with their patronage may rely upon prompt despatch, by applying to Mr. Dailey on board, or to me at my office. R. M. ORRELL.
R. M. ORRELL. JOHN K. DAILEY.
March 26, 1859 800-tf

### To Land Buyers.

THE undersigned offers for sale, in the Coal region, and within eight miles of the terminus of the Fayetteville & Western Rail Road on Deep River,

**EIGHT HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND,**

adjoining the land belonging to the estate of George Wilcox, dec'd, and lying three miles South from Carbonton, on Little Pocket Creek, Moore county.
These Lands are well adapted to the growth of corn, cotton, wheat, oats, rye, &c. There are on the premises a comfortable Dwelling, and all necessary Outhouses, with about one hundred and fifty acres under fence, including forty or fifty acres of never-failing bottom land. This is a rare chance for persons wishing to make investments, as lands are undoubtedly advancing in price in this section.
For further information apply to Mr. M. M. McRae, Crane's Creek, P. O., Moore county, or address me at Fayetteville, N. C.
DANIEL McRAE,
For the Heirs of Gilbert McRae, dec'd.
Carbonton, Moore co., N. C., Aug. 24 43tf

### Cotton Plantation for Sale.

I OFFER for sale a Plantation in Marlboro' District, situated nine miles from Bennettsville, two and a half from Pee Dee River, seven from Railroad, and two from the Mineral Springs. The Tract contains

**THREE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-SEVEN ACRES,**

with 150 under cultivation. The Buildings are all good. A NEW DWELLING HOUSE, with six rooms—fireplace in each room, passage through the house, two piazzas, one in front and one in the rear. My Land will compare favorably with any in the District. I have sixty acres of Bog land cleared, that will make thirty bushels corn per acre. The place is cultivated this year by James Peterkin. He will show any one who wishes to look over the land. My only object for selling is I have moved West.
Terms easy. Address me at Bennettsville, S. C., until 1st September, after that time at Selma, Ala.
GEORGE PETERKIN.
Aug. 4 40tf

### Bagging and Hoop Iron.

3,000 YDS. Gunny Bagging.
Hoop Iron and Rope, for sale by
E. F. MOORE.
Sept 12 48-

### Guano! Guano!!

40,000 LBS. No. 1 Peruvian Guano. For sale by E. F. MOORE.
Sept 12 48-

### NEWBEURY'S CLOTHING STORE,
**North East Jam, Market Square No. 12, Next Door to the Carolinian Office,**

IS the place to buy all grades and qualities of READY MADE CLOTHING; Boots and Shoes; Hats and Umbrellas; Youth's and Boy's Clothing; Gentlemen's Shawls and Over Coats; or any thing usually kept in a Clothing House. Gentlemen, those of you who may favor us with your patronage, may rely on getting goods at the very lowest prices, as we are determined to sell our goods at as low figures as any other person or persons can sell. Call and examine our Stock for yourselves.
Oct'r 17. 58*tf

### General Order No. 6.
**HEAD-QUARTERS, 33d Reg't. N. C. Militia,**
FAYETTEVILLE, Oct'r 14, 1859.

THE Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers of the 33d Regiment of North Carolina Militia, are hereby ordered to appear at the Court House in Fayetteville, on Friday the 11th of Nov'r 1859, at 10 o'clock A. M., armed and equipped as the law directs, for drill.
Also, to parade their respective Companies at the same place on Saturday, the 12th Nov'r, at 10 o'clock A. M., for review and inspection.
By order of Col. C. E. Leete.
THOS. C. FULLER, Adj't.
Oct 14 58*tm

### NOTICE.

ON the 1st of November next, I will sell to the highest bidder, my PLANTATION and Stock of Hogs, Sheep and Cattle, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture. Also my Corn and Fodder.
My Plantation is situated in the Western part of Cumberland County, on the Fayetteville and Albemarle Plank Road, containing 842 Acres, with a good dwelling house and all necessary out houses, and several Springs of excellent water. There is a Grist Mill, and a fine Saw Mill site, with a dam already built. Any person wishing to farm or to work at Turpentine or make Lumber, no better inducement has ever been offered in this section. Any person wishing to purchase will do well to attend. Terms made known on day of sale.
ROBERT GRAHAM.
Oct'r. 13. 58*ts

### I Forewarn all Persons from
trading for a Note of about $50, made payable by me to William Covington, dated some time about Christmas of 1857, before or after, as I am determined not to pay it, not having received any value for it.
J. LUTHER.
Oct'r 5, 1859 58*2t

NEW GARDEN
### Boarding School.

JOHN R. HUBBARD, A. M., Principal.
MARY E. HARRIS, Principal of Girl's Department.

THE WINTER SESSION of this Institution will commence the 14th day of 11th month (Nov.) next, and continue twenty-two weeks. Instruction is given in all the branches necessary to prepare students for entering College, and also in the department of higher Mathematics, and the Latin and Greek languages. We have efficient Teachers in both departments, and feel confident that those who may entrust their sons and daughters to their care, will have them well attended to, and their morals strictly guarded.
Price of Board and Tuition, per Session, for Males, $60 00
" " " " Females, 50 00
Those who study the Languages will be charged $5 extra per Session.
Application for admission or information in regard to the School, may be made to the Superintendent or Principal.
Address, New Garden P. O., N. C.
By order of the Trustees.
JONATHAN E. COX, Superintendent.
9th month 21st, 1859. 56*3

### NOTICE.

ON the last Thursday (27th) of October 1859, there will be an election held at the several Election Precincts of Harnett County for the selection of the County Site of said County.
JAMES R. GRADY, Sheriff.
Sept. 16 50-*te

### Smitherman & Spencer,
VS.
HIRAM ALLEN, and others.
Original Bill.

IT appearing to my satisfaction, that the defendant, Hiram Allen, is a non-resident, or so absconds himself, that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, notifying the said defendant, Hiram Allen, to be and appear at the next term of the Court of Equity, to be held for the County of Montgomery, at the Court House in Troy, the last Monday in February 1860; then and there to plead, answer or demur to plaintiffs' bill, or judgment will be taken against him pro confesso.
Witness, Edmund J. Gaines, Clerk and Master in Equity for the County aforesaid, at Office, Oct'r 8, 1859.
58*6t] E. J. GAINES, Clerk.

### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
MOORE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, July Term 1859.
Mary Williams vs. Matthew Williams, et al.
Petition for Dower.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that George W. Williams, one of the defendants in this case, is not a resident of this State, It is ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, a newspaper published in the Town of Fayetteville, for three weeks, notifying the said non-resident defendant to be and appear at the next term of our said Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Moore at the court house in Carthage, on the 4th Monday in October 1859; then and there to plead, answer or demur to the said petition, or the same will be heard ex parte, and judgment pro confesso entered as to him.
Witness, A. H. McNeill, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Carthage, 4th Monday in July 1859.
571tsw*2t] A. H. McNEILL, Clk.

### E. G. L. Barringer, S. H. Christian
VS.
MARY G. ANDREWS, and others.
Original Bill.

IT appearing to my satisfaction, that John T. Andrews is a non-resident of this State, it is hereby ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, notifying said defendant, John T. Andrews, to be and appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the County of Montgomery, at the Court House in Troy, the last Monday in February 1860, and plead, answer or demur to plaintiff's bill, or judgment pro confesso will be taken against him.
Witness, Edmund J. Gaines, Clerk and Master in Equity, at Office, October 8, 1859.
58*6t] E. J. GAINES, C. M. E.

### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1859.
Charles Ivey, Jr., vs. Thomas McCallum, and James McCallum.
Attachment.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants, Thomas McCallum and James McCallum, have removed from this County, or so conceal themselves that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on them, It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying said defendants to be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday in November next; then and there to plead, answer or demur to said attachment, or judgment final by default will be rendered against them.
Witness, John M. Hartman, Clerk of our Court, at Office in Lumberton, the fourth Monday in August, A. D. 1859.
58*6t] J. M. HARTMAN, Clerk.

### E. G. L. Barringer, John H. Montgomery,
VS. MARY G. ANDREWS and others.
Original Bill.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that John T. Andrews is a non-resident of this State, it is hereby ordered by the Court, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, notifying the said defendant, John T. Andrews, to be and appear at the next Court of Equity to be held for the County of Montgomery, at the Court House in Troy, on the last Monday in February 1860, then and there to plead, answer or demur to plaintiffs' bill, or judgment pro confesso will be taken against him.
Witness, E. J. Gaines, Clerk and Master, at Office, Oct'r 8, 1859.
58*6t] E. J. GAINES, C. M. E.

### NEW STOCK OF BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

We are just receiving our new stock of
**Law, Medical and Miscellaneous Books; School Books; Blank Books; Writing Papers; Envelopes, &c.**
E. J. HALE & SON.
Oct'r 6, 1859 55-

### NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
**J. A. PEMBERTON**

IS now receiving his stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, embracing
**All the Latest and most Choice Styles of the Season.**
His friends and the public generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call.

WHOLESALE BUYERS

will find it to their interest to look through the above Stock. They will find some very desirable styles for heir trade, and prices to compare with the LOWEST. Call and see for yourselves.
J. A. PEMBERTON.
Sept. 1, 1859 46-2m

### $50.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES, for sale by S. J. HINSDALE, Agt.
Aug. 22 42-

### The Subscriber had a Horse
taken from his Stable last night. He is a Gray, about 14 years old, large size, flat footed and lazy. Any information so that I get him again will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded.
ELIAS GAINEY.
East side Cape Fear River, 3 miles from Fayetteville.
Oct'r 3, 1859 54tf

### Land and Wood.

363 ACRES of LAND lying on the Fayetteville & Western R. R. 7 miles from Town.
450 Cords PINE WOOD cut and piled. All for sale cheap to close the concern of C. E. Roberts & Co.
Apply to J. H. ROBERTS & CO.
June 20, 1859. 24tf

### Laborers Wanted.

THE Western Rail Road Co. wish to employ 4 able-bodied Slaves for the balance of the year, to work on track repairs between Fayetteville and Little River Depot.
W. A. KUPER,
Ch. Eng. & Supt.
July 6 29tf

### State Bonds for Sale.

STATE Coupon Bonds, (Coupons payable in New York, on the 1st April and 1st October,) in quantities to suit. Apply at the Branch of the Cape Fear Bank. A. McLEAN.
June 1 19tf

### FAYETTEVILLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
**ASSETS $254,618.62.**

THIS Company has been in operation more than six years, and has paid its fire losses, amounting to $23,524.87 without any assessment; insurance averaging its members about ½ per cent.
Amount of property now insured, $1,563,490.01
Amount premium notes now on hand, 247,738.08

DIRECTORS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Geo. McNeill, | S. T. Hawley, |
| D. A. Ray, | W. N. Tillinghast, |
| H. L. Myrover, | A. A. McKethan, |
| S. W. Tillinghast, | J. D. Williams, |
| Henry Lilly, | Jas. G. Cook, |
| N. A. Stedman, | A. W. Steel, |
| S. J. Hinsdale, | Jas. Kyle, |
| T. S. Lutterloh, | Hon. J. G. Shepherd, |
| Wm. McLaurin, | R. F. Brown, Wilmington. |

A. E. Hall, Wilmington.

OFFICERS:
GEO. McNEILL, President.
D. A. RAY, Vice President.
C. A. McMILLAN, Secretary
John Collins and C. C. McCrummen, Travelling Agents.
☞The Company invite applications.
May 19, 1859. 16Y

### THE NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

NOW in the tenth year of successful operation, with growing capital and firmer hold upon public confidence, continues to insure the lives of all healthy persons from 14 to 60 years of age, for one year, for seven years, and for life—all life members sharing in the profits.
All slaves from 10 to 60 years of age are insured for one year or for five years for two-thirds their value.
All losses are punctually paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.
For further information the public is referred to Agents of the Company in all parts of the State, and to
R. H. BATTLE, Secretary, Raleigh.
E. J. HALE, Agent at
Jan'y 1859. Fayetteville, N. C.

### A CARD.
**A WORD TO MY OLD FRIENDS—**

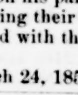
THOSE persons for whom I have been attending to Banking business for years:—I am still willing to serve you with the same promptness that I have always done; and to others that may want discounts, Pension business, &c., &c I offer my services, with a promise of strict attention. JAS. G. COOK.
June 27, 1859. 26tf

### FAYETTEVILLE HOTEL,
T. WADDILL, PROPRIETOR.



THIS, the most commodious Hotel in North Carolina, fronting 300 feet on Hay and Donaldson Streets, located in the centre of the business portion of the town, and surrounded by all the Banking Houses, Wholesale Merchants and principal Produce Dealers.
☞Business men will find the Hotel a convenient and comfortable house.
All the Stages arrive and depart from this Hotel.
Fayetteville, Oct. 1, 1858. 51-

### SHEMWELL HOUSE,
**FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.**
*East side of Green Street, a few doors North of the Market.*



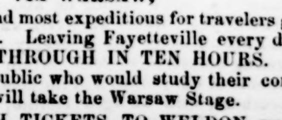
THE Subscriber desires through this medium to ackowledge the liberal patronage bestowed upon his House the past year—and as he has just erected New Stables and Carriage Shed convenient to the House and to water he takes pleasure in saying to his patrons and the public generally, that he is still prepared to accommodate them with transient and permanent board, and respectfully solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore received. Every exertion on his part shall be used to render them comfortable during their sojourn with him. His table is always supplied with the best the market affords.
P. SHEMWELL.
March 24, 1858. 86-tf

### WAYNE HOUSE,
GOLDSBORO', N. C.



THE undersigned announces to the public that he has taken charge of the above Establishment, and is prepared to accommodate Boarders, by the day, week or month. And he assures all who may favor him with their patronage, that he will endeavor to give perfect satisfaction. Table supplied with the best the market affords.
JAS. G. SMITH.
Goldsboro', Jan'y 28, 1859 84-1yr

NEAREST AND QUICKEST
### ROUTE TO THE RAILROAD!



### HOLMES & ROBINSON'S
**FOUR HORSE STAGE LINE TO KENANSVILLE, VIA WARSAW,**

IS the shortest and most expeditious for travelers going North or South. Leaving Fayetteville every day at 2 o'clock P. M. THROUGH IN TEN HOURS.
The traveling public who would study their comfort and convenience will take the Warsaw Stage.
☞THROUGH TICKETS TO WELDON may be had at the Stage Office, Fayetteville.
Aug. 5, 1859. 38-1y

### NEW HOPE MALE ACADEMY.
L. D. ANDREWS, PRINCIPAL.
H. L. STEED, ASSOCIATE.

THE Fourth scholastic year of this flourishing institution, situated in the south-west part of Randolph county, N. C., will be opened on the 14th of September next, and continued ten months without intermission. Tuition per session of 21 weeks, from $7 50 to $15. Extra fee 50 cents. Board, (exclusive of washing,) from $5 to $6 per month.
Our locality is healthy, and in the midst of a church-going people. Our school is cheap and its instructions thorough. Send on your sons and wards, they will be in safe hands, and thoroughly instructed.
Address the Principal at Lassiter's Mills, Randolph county, N. C.
W. W. ANDERSON, Sec'y.
August, 1859. 46-*3m

### An Agency for the Sale of
### WM. KNABE & CO'S CELEBRATED PIANOS,
ESTABLISHED IN WILMINGTON, N. C.

HAVING secured the Agency for the sale of the above unrivalled instruments, we invite the attention of all who may want a FIRST CLASS PIANO (and no other is worth buying) to the fact, and respectfully solicit the most intelligent and critical examination of the instruments now on exhibition. These Pianos have secured more Premiums than any other manufacture. They are fully endorsed by such names in the musical world as Thalberg, Strakosh, Satter, Vieuxtempts, beside the most distinguished Professors and Amateurs in the country.
There are hundreds of families in North Carolina where these Pianos are used. We name a few out of Wilmington: Hon. L. O'B. Branch, S. W. Cole, Esq., Gen. G. M. Leach, Carolina Female College, Salem Academy, Rev. R. Burwell, Hillsboro', Rev. T. Campbell, Salisbury, &c.
In Wilmington we refer to the following gentlemen who have Knabe's Pianos in use: Geo. Myers, Esq., F. D. Poisson, Esq., Griffith J. McRee, Esq., and others. We deliver these Pianos in Wilmington at the published rates of the Manufacturers. Every instrument has the full iron frame, and is fully warranted.
One thing we wish distinctly understood, ☞They have never failed to secure the HIGHEST PREMIUMS, whenever brought in competition with others!
Pianos now in store, just received, and can be delivered immediately, by GEO. H. KELLEY,
Agent for Wm. Knabe & Co.
July 23, 1859. 34*1y

### VALUABLE PEE DEE LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the West, offers for sale the PLANTATION on which he now resides, situated on the Pee Dee River, in the vicinity of Wall's Ferry, in the county of Richmond, N. C., within 5 miles of Rockingham, and within 20 miles of Cheraw S. C., adjoining the lands of Messrs. Mial Wall and Wm. B. Cole, in a moral and healthy neighborhood.
The Tract contains 760 Acres, 200 of which are in cultivation the present season. This Land is as well adapted to the production of Corn, Cotton, Wheat and Oats, &c., as any land in this section of country.
On the premises is a brick Dwelling, with 5 large rooms and 4 fire places, together with all necessary out-houses, and in the yard is a Well of pure water. A large barn with stables for horses and mules, together with a Gin-house and Cotton Screw, have recently been added by the present owner, to the other improvements.
On that part of the farm lying on the river, is a Shad fishery, where a large number of shad might be caught during the fishing season.
There is, also, on the place a young orchard, just beginning to bear, consisting of 250 trees, selected from the choicest varieties of fruit.
The W. C. & R. R. Road, now in process of construction and which is expected to reach the Pee Dee during next year, will pass within 2½ miles of this place.
For terms apply to the subscriber on the place.
W. W. ELLERBE.
Rockingham, Sept. 24. 54*-4t

### Rockfish Mill at Auction.

WILL be sold at the Market House in the town of Fayetteville, at 12 o'clock on Tuesday the 15th November next, it being Tuesday of November Court, the well known Mill on the North side of Big Rockfish, 7 miles from Fayetteville and 5 miles from the mouth of Rockfish, the property of the late Jonathan Evans, and adjoining the Mill of Hector McNeill, Sheriff.
The Mill has two Saws in frame, one in excellent order, the other requiring some repairs.
Logs may be obtained easily, and lumber conveyed to Wilmington at any season of the year.
E. H. EVANS,
Ex'r of Jonathan Evans.
C. E. LEETE, Auct'r.
Sept. 30 54*4t

### CITY OF MOREHEAD.
GREAT SALE OF LOTS.

ON THURSDAY, 17th November, 1859, will be sold, on a credit, to the highest bidder, a large number of Lots in said City.
The completion of the Rail Road and Warehouse; the extraordinary facilities for shipment; the large class of vessels that can enter the Harbor and lie alongside the Wharf and Warehouse; the number of good buildings that are going, or have gone up; the great demand for more Lots, all combine to make another sale necessary.
J. M. MOREHEAD, President
Shepard's Point Land Company.
Sept. 5, 1859. 48*ts

### EQUITY LAND SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Court of Equity, for Cumberland County, upon the Petition of Edward Barge, et al, I will sell at the Court House Door, in Fayetteville, on Monday of Superior Court, the 14th Nov., a tract of LAND, formerly belonging to Lewis Barge, dec'd., situated in MOORE County, on Conner Dowd's Wagon Road—joining the Savage lands, and beginning 100 yards west of Conner's Spring. The said land is about 30 miles from Fayetteville, on the waters of Upper Little River, about 4 miles from the Western Rail Road, and 2 miles from the Western Plank Road, between the said roads, containing about 200 Acres. This land is valuable for Timber and Turpentine, and has never been boxed.
Terms $50 cash, balance 6 months with interest from date.
Also, at the same time and place, will be sold a tract of LAND in Fayetteville, containing 10 or 15 Acres, on the South East of Haymount, lying on both sides of McIver Street, near Ellis's Pond, joining Calvin Davis, S. Mims, and others.
Terms, Six months with interest from date. Bond and approved Security required from the purchasers.
54*6w] W. A. HUSKE, Clerk & Master.

### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1859.
Charles Ivey, Jr., vs. James McCallum, Joseph B. McCallum and others.
Petition for Partition of Land.

IN this case, it appearing to the Court that James McCallum and Joseph B. McCallum reside beyond the limits of this State, It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, a paper published in the town of Fayetteville, N C., notifying said defendants to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday in November next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or judgment pro confesso will be rendered, and the same heard ex parte as to them.
Witness, John M. Hartman, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Lumberton, the fourth Monday in August A. D. 1859.
58*6t] J. M. HARTMAN, Clk.

### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
ROBESON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, 1859.
Arch'd Graham and others vs. Robert Graham, Adm'r of Flora Sullivan, and others.
Petition for Distribution.

IN this case, it appearing to the Court that Hugh Tidder and Susan Tidder, reside beyond the limits of this State, It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for six weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, a paper published in the town of Fayetteville, N. C., notifying said defendants to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Lumberton, on the fourth Monday in November next, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or judgment pro confesso will be rendered, and the same heard ex parte as to them.
Witness, John M. Hartman, Clerk of our said Court, at office in Lumberton, the fourth Monday in August, A. D. 1859.
58*6t] J. M. HARTMAN, Clerk.

### A CARD.
**GEO. W. SPERLING, Produce Dealer,**
HAY STREET,
Fayetteville, No. Ca.

SPIRITS Turpentine, Cotton, Flour, Back-Country Liquors, Dried Fruit, Flaxseed, Beeswax, Tobacco, &c., &c., purchased at HIGH PRICES.
☞Consignments Solicited.☜
Oct'r 11, 1859 GEO. W. SPERLING. 57*tf

### FALL—1859.
### NEW GOODS AT PEKIN, N. C.
**WM. F. BROOKSHIRE**

IS just receiving from New York and Philadelphia a large and carefully selected stock of Goods, consisting of
**Dry Goods, Groceries, Hard-ware,** Leather, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, and a good stock of Ready-made Clothing, Cotton Bagging, Rope, Twine, Hoop-Iron, &c., &c.
All of which he will sell low for cash or on the usual time; but all bills must be punctually settled.
All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for goods.
Interest charged on all accounts from the 1st of January in each year. W. F. BROOKSHIRE.
Pekin, N. C., Sept 25, 1859 54*1m

### FALL STOCK—1859,
**GOLDSTON & FULLER**

ARE now receiving direct from New York a large and desirable Stock for the ensuing Fall and Winter Trade,—consisting of
**Groceries, Hardware & Hollow-ware, Saddlery, Boots & Shoes, Cotton Bagging and Rope.**
Many other goods, not necessary to mention, all of which will be sold on very reasonable terms, either for cash or to prompt paying customers on usual time.
G. W. I. GOLDSTON. A. W. FULLER
☞Hay Street, Next Door to H. & E. J. Lilly.
Aug. 24, 1859 43-1m*3m

### SPRING GOODS
AT FLORAL COLLEGE, N. C.
**E. LILLY**
—Is now receiving his stock of—
**Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,**

for the Spring Trade, which have been selected with great care, having taken sufficient time he thinks to make good selections and buy cheap. Being willing to give his customers the advantage of his labor, he would call their attention to his unusually large stock, consisting in part of—
8000 Yds Fancy Prints—fast colors;
7000 " Bro. Sheetings and Shirtings;
2000 " Osnaburgs and Drillings;
30 Pieces Blue Denims,—excellent for servants
1200 Prs. Boots and Shoes, assorted;
75 Doz. Hats, assorted,—to which especial attention is called, having bought them extremely low.
A complete assortment of Linen and Cotton Goods for Pants.
A large lot of Ready-made Clothing—Coats from 75 cts. to $25 00, Pants from $1 00 to $10 00, Vests from 75 cts. to $9 00.
A large assortment of Bonnets and Flats for Ladies and Misses;
Real French Flowers, a beautiful lot, which the ladies are requested particularly to examine, having purchased them from the importer at very low prices.
His stock of Ladies Dress Goods embraces all the latest styles in Organdies, Berages and Tissues, together with low-priced American Lawns, from 9 cts. up.
Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Ribbons, Laces, Embroidery, Perfumery, Buttons, Combs, Brushes, Scissors, Work Baskets, Soaps, Inks, &c., in fact any thing that is kept in a Fancy Dry Goods Establishment can be found in his stock.
He would call the attention of the Ladies to a new assortment of Berage Shawls—new style, together with a lot of Lace Points, entirely new.
March 28, 1859 2*tf

### RICHARDSON'S
### IRISH LINENS, DAMASKS, DIAPERS, &c.

CONSUMERS of Richardson's Linens, and those desirous of obtaining the genuine goods, should see that the articles they purchase are sealed with the full name of the firm, RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN, as a guarantee of the soundness and durability of the goods.
This caution is rendered essentially necessary as large quantities of inferior and defective Linens are prepared, season after season, and sealed with the name of RICHARDSON, by Irish Houses, who, regardless of the injury thus inflicted alike on the American consumer and the manufacturers of the genuine goods, will not readily abandon a business so profitable, while purchasers can be imposed on with goods of a worthless character.
J. BULLOCKE & J. B. LOCKE,
Agents 36 Church St., New York.
June 11, 1859. 6m*pd

### Public Notice

IS hereby given, that at the expiration of three months from the date hereof, application will be made to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Cape Fear, for new Certificates for two shares of the stock of said Bank, standing in the name of Donald McInnish, in lieu of the originals, dated 3d Aug. 1857, and numbered 973 and 974. JOHN McRAE,
Ex'r of Duncan McRae,
who was Ex'r of Donald McInnish.
Fayetteville, Sept 15 50*3m

### Southern Plows, Corn Shellers, &c.
A. F. MAYHER & CO.,
**No. 54 Vesey Street,**
NEW-YORK CITY.

A. F. M. & CO., would respectfully inform Southern Merchants and Dealers in Agricultural Implements, that they are still manufacturing all kinds of both Steel and Iron Southern Plows, Plow Castings, Corn Shellers, Grain Cradles, Hay and Stalk Cutters, Fan Mills, Store Trucks, Garden and Canal Barrows, Gin Gear Segment Castings, &c., &c., expressly for the Southern Trade. Also on hand, all kinds of Agricultural and Horticultural Implements, Machinery, Seeds, Fertilizers, &c., &c., which we sell at LOWER prices than any other house in the United States. We have a Descriptive Wholesale Priced Catalogue, which we will furnish on application by mail or otherwise. All Goods warranted to be as represented. A. F. MAYHER & CO.,
Send for our Price List. No. 54 VESEY ST., N. Y.
Successors to John Mayher & Co.
(Who established the business in 1820.)
Sept 3, 1859 46*3mpd

### NOTICE.

BY virtue of an order made by his Honor D. F. Caldwell, presiding Judge, at the present term of our Superior Court of law, I hereby give public notice that a

**Special Term**

Of said Court will be held for the County of Moore, at the Court House in Carthage, on the Fourth Monday in November next, (which will be 28th day of said month, when and where all Suitors and Witnesses of the Civil Docket, are required to attend by 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.
Witness, George S. Cole, Clerk of said Court, at office, the Monday before the last Monday in August, A. D., 1859.
52*6t GEO. S. COLE, C. S. C.

### NORTH CAROLINA.
RANDOLPH COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, August Term, A. D., 1859.
Reuben Pearce, Thomas Pearce, and Margaret Pearce, vs. The Heirs at law of Pharabee Moore, and the Heirs at law of Molly Spinks.
Petition for sale of real estate for partition and division.

IN this case, it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendants are not inhabitants of this State, It is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Fayetteville Observer, notifying said non-resident defendants of the filing of this petition, and requiring them to be and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Randolph, at the Court House in Asheboro', on the first Monday in November next, and then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, or judgment pro confesso will be entered, and said petition heard ex parte as to them.
Witness, Benjamin F. Hoover, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the first Monday in August, 1859. Issued August 20th 1859.
52*6t] B. F. HOOVER, C. C. C.